The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XVIII. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1844. No. 2349.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *(except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. JOHN HARRIS, *and* MR. WM. BALL, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. JOSEPH HUNT, *Balmain;* MR. T. M. SLOMAN, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, Postmaster, *Cassilis and Merton;* MR. JOHN GRAY, *Queanbeyan;* MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* , *Berrima;* MR. ROBERT DAVISON, *for the District of Yass;* MR. THOMAS DOWSE, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Muscle-brook;* MR. HORATIO TOZER, *Port Macquarie;* MR. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* MR. JOSEPH LLOYD, *Port Phillip;* CAPTAIN THOM, *Launceston and Van Diemen's Land;* MR. WILLIAM BARNERD RHODES, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January* 1, 1841.

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid or they will not be taken in*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s.6d. per quarter.

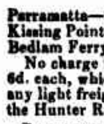
In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

PARRAMATTA STEAMER *NATIVE.*



THIS swift and safe packet continues plying *at prices far below any other conveyance,* and starts with *punctuality* at the appointed hours.

From Parramatta, at 7 A.M. and 2 P.M.
From Sydney, at half-past 9 A.M. and 5 P.M.

RATES.
Parramatta—Saloon, 1s.6d.; Steerage, only 9d.
Kissing Point—Saloon, 1s.; Steerage, 6d.
Bedlam Ferry—Saloon, 9d.; Steerage, 6d.

No charge for passengers' baggage; parcels, 6d. each, which can be booked, together with any light freight, at Kellick's Wharf, next to the Hunter River Steam Company.

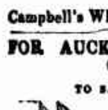
Passengers by this favourite steam-packet are reminded that she is the only vessel that does not subject them to the delay and inconvenience of stopping at Redbank, as from her size and light draft of water, she is able to proceed to the town at all states of the tide. 6877

"SOPHIA JANE" STEAMER.



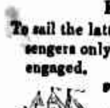
FREIGHT of Wool from Morpeth to Sydney after Monday next, 4s. 6d. per bale, and an allowance made for a quantity. Other freights and fares at the reduced rates formerly advertised. 6937

FOR THE BAY OF ISLANDS AND AUCKLAND, VIA TAHITI.



THE FINE SCHOONER *Countess of Wilton,* 145 tons, George Bowles, Commander, will meet with early despatch. For freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board; or to
CAMPBELL AND CO.
Campbell's Wharf, November 22, 6918

FOR AUCKLAND AND THE BAY OF ISLANDS.
TO SAIL ON SUNDAY NEXT.



THE SCHOONER *SHAMROCK,* For freight or passage apply to Captain Brown, on board; or
CAMPBELL AND CO.
Campbell's Wharf, November 18. 6760

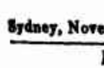
FOR LONDON.

To sail the latter end of December, for passengers only, the whole of the cargo being engaged.



THE NEW BARQUE *LANCHESTER,* George G. Purchase, Commander. Has superior accommodations for passengers, application to be made to
BOYD AND CO., or
6814 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

FOR LONDON,
FOR DEAD WEIGHT ONLY,



THE NEW BARQUE *CHANCE,* 374 tons register, R. Roxby, commander. This vessel being under engagement with the Australian Agricultural Company, will be one of the first ships of the season. For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board; to
F. EBSWORTH; or to
J. B. METCALFE.
Sydney, November 13. 6471

FOR LONDON.
FOR LIGHT FREIGHT ONLY.



THE FINE SHIP *Pestonjee Bomanjee,* A 1, 594, tons, R. H. Binnie, Commander. For freight or passage, having superior accomodation, apply to the Captain, on board, to F. Mitchell and Co., or to
J. B. METCALFE.
November 7. 6205

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
TO SAIL ON THE FIRST WEEK IN JANUARY.

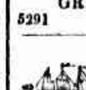
THE new A1 British-built ship *DUBLIN,* 429 tons, Captain Jones, has excellent accommodation for passengers, and as her dead weight is all engaged, will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply to Captain Jones, on board; or to
CAMPBELL AND CO.
Campbell's Wharf, November 7. 6195

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE well-known SHIP *ST. GEORGE,* 750 tons, J. Norie, commander, off the Circular Wharf, having all her dead weight on board, will sail about 15th December. For freight and passage apply to the commander, on board, or to
GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO.,
5291 Bent-street.

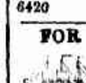
FOR LIVERPOOL.



THE fine A1 British-built SHIP *GARLAND GROVE,* Captain Robson, to sail on the 10th January; has superior accommodations for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Buchanan and Co.'s Wharf, Darling Harbour; to
THACKER, MASON, AND CO., Fort-street; or to
BUCHANAN AND CO.,
6420 Lyons-buildings, George-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



THE first-class British-built BARQUE *CLARENDON,* J. B. Grant, commander, 431 tons, old measurement, has excellent accommodation for passengers.
ROBERT HOW AND CO.,
Lower George-street.
Sydney, November 15. 6631

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 15th November, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed Tenders, *in duplicate,* will be received, at this Office, until Friday, the twenty-ninth instant, at noon, for the conveyance of passengers and goods between this place and Hobart Town.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at this office; and no Tender will be received unless the above instructions are attended to.
6688 T. W. RAMSAY, D.C.G.

EDUCATION.

THE Undersigned having made arrangements for pursuing his educational labours at his Family Residence, which is beautifully situated on the banks of the River William, will have, by Christmas, ample and superior accommodation for TWELVE PUPILS as Boarders; and contemplates the gradual enlargement of his establishment, according as he shall meet with that measure of encouragement which he has every reason to anticipate.

The pupils he purposes to train on a plan which shall embrace, as far as circumstances will allow, the chief excellencies of Emmanuel Fellenberg's mode of management at Hofwyl. They will have gardens and ground placed under their individual and collective care, for cultivation and experiments in agriculture and gardening. And, besides the ordinary routine of classical, literary, and mathematical studies, a round of experiments will be attempted and prosecuted, in accordance with the views and investigations of Justus Liebig, as developed in his Treatise entitled "Chemistry in its application to Agriculture and Physiology."

The undersigned has recently received from Great Britain an extensive School Apparatus—Chambers' School Atlas—Globes—Chemical Chest—and other appliances fitted for the efficient conduct of an Educational Establishment: among these are the latest editions of Lyall's and Trimmer's Works on Geology, and Allen's edition of Phillips's Mineralogy,—with complete cabinets of Geological and Mineralogical Specimens, illustrative of the whole range of such studies. The pupils will thus have the opportunity of comparing specimens of fossils, rocks, and minerals, from all other parts of the world, with those gathered in the mountains in the immediate neighbourhood of their studies.

The undersigned possesses, besides, a library of upwards of 700 volumes, embracing the late publications of the Central Society of Education, complete sets of Chambers' Educational Course, of their Edinburgh Journal, Information for the People, and their People's Editions of important Standard Works,—with a wide range of approved authors on scientific, literary, and philosophical subjects:—so that varied information, of an interesting and eminently useful character, will be constantly at the command of the pupils.

In the domestic arrangements of the undersigned, especial watchfulness is exercised over the growth and culture of those moral feelings and social affections which may be considered as constituting THE RELIGION OF THE HEART AND LIFE. To induce and enable the pupil to become an amiable and benevolent, as well as an able, intelligent, and honorable member of society, forms the constant aim of the undersigned at every step of his educational progress;—sure that, if those under his charge be thus led to practise from the heart their duties to man, they will never be found deficient in the practice of their duties to God.

At the same time, every facility will be afforded to the pupils of reaping the benefit of the weekly or—when possible—more frequent ministrations of the various Clergymen who may conscientiously ply their labours in the immediate vicinity of Porphyry Point Lyceum.

The terms of board and education which the undersigned proposes for Colonial Pupils are £50 per annum for those above, and £40 per annum for those under twelve years of age. For pupils from the adjacent Colonies, or from India, any additional care or outlay involved in the peculiarities of the case will be matter of specific arrangement.
HENRY CARMICHAEL, M.A.
Lyceum, Porphyry Point, Seaham. 4208

PORT MACQUARIE.

THE Rev. Charles Woodward, B.C.L., is desirous of receiving into his family a few young gentlemen, to unite with his son in receiving a sound and useful education, under his own superintendence, and the constant attention of a tutor.

Terms very moderate.

Further particulars may be obtained by application (if by letter, post paid) directed as above,—or to Mr. Leworthy, 450, George-street, Sydney.
November 12. 6628

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
PERFORMED with accuracy and despatch, at low prices, by
KEMP AND FAIRFAX.

THE *ENGLISHMAN* (Calcutta newspaper), of the 27th July, has been borrowed from the *Herald* Office, and not returned. It is particularly wanted, and the person in whose possession it may be is requested to send it to the Office.

TO STEVIDORES AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE, two Wool Presses, complete, with eleven pair of screws.
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.,
6869 George-street.

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE,
AND
SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE Thirty-fifth Number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Clearances; Imports and Exports for the week; Vessels laid on for England; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Out-ports, Port Phillip and Van Diemen's Land; Boyd Town; List of Ships in Harbour; Ships Loading for England; H.M.S. *Vestal;* the cutter *Trial;* the steamer *Thistle;* Launch of the schooner *Sister.* Commercial Remarks; Wool Market; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Refined Sugar; Price Current; Colonial Produce; &c.

*** Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the *Morning Herald.*

TERMS:	£	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto..........	1	1	0
Six copies, per annum	5	0	0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX,
Proprietors.

ALMANACKS FOR 1845.
PUBLISHED THIS DAY,

MOFFITT'S AUSTRALIAN SHEET ALMANAC.
ALSO,
THE AUSTRALIAN DIARY AND ALMANAC;
OR,
DAILY MEMORANDUM BOOK:

Containing a variety of useful information, and forming a complete Bills due Book; having a ruled page of memoranda for every day in the year.

A limited number of the Diary having been printed, Subscribers and Customers are requested to send as early as possible.
WILLIAM MOFFITT.
299, Pitt-street. 6892

GEORGE-STREET NORTH,
OPPOSITE BRIDGE-STREET.
LOSS OF TEETH.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgeon-Dentist, Member of the College of Surgeons of Leyden and Utrecht, continues to SUPPLY THE LOSS OF TEETH, from one to a complete SET, upon his BEAUTIFUL SYSTEM OF SELF-ADHESION, which has procured him such universal approbation in some hundreds of cases, and recommended by numerous physicians and surgeons of New South Wales, as being the most ingenious method of supplying artificial teeth hitherto invented. They are so contrived as to adapt themselves over the most tender gums or remaining stumps, without causing the least pain, rendering the operation of extraction quite unnecessary. They are so fixed as to FASTEN ANY LOOSE TEETH, by forming a new gum where the gums have SHRUNK from the use of calomel or other causes, without the aid of any WIRES or SPRINGS; and above all, are firmer in the mouth, and fixed with that attention to nature as to astonish the most SCEPTICAL. Mr. E. also begs to invite those not liking to undergo any painful operation, as practised by most members of the profession, to inspect his painless but EFFECTIVE SYSTEM. Specimens, from one to a complete SET, may be seen at his residence daily. AND IN ORDER THAT HIS SYSTEM MAY BE WITHIN THE REACH OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL, he will continue the *same* MODERATE CHARGES. Those INTERESTED IN THE SUBJECT WILL FIND THIS STATEMENT OF THEIR SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHERS TO BE ENTIRELY AND SCRUPULOUSLY CORRECT, Mr. E. wearing himself artificial teeth made on this principle.

Mr. Emanuel's Cement for stopping decayed teeth, however large the cavity: it is far superior to anything ever before used, as it is placed in the tooth in a soft state, without any pressure or pain, and in a short time becomes as hard as the enamel, and will remain firm in the tooth for years, rendering extraction unnecessary. It arrests all further decay, and renders them again useful in mastication. The tooth warranted never to change colour. Mr. E. can confidently assert that this is one of the most valuable inventions ever introduced, and he will readily undertake any case wherein others have failed.

Parents should be extremely cautious with their children in second dentition; Mr. E. having seen several cases wherein the permanent teeth have been extracted for the milk teeth, thereby causing malformation of children's mouths.

Artificial palates on a new principle, recommended by the Faculty for its restoring perfect articulation, without any pressure on the alveolar plates. Teeth cleansed of the scorbutic tartar.

Teeth extracted, 2s. 6d. each. Instantaneous relief for the toothache, sold in bottles from 2s. 6d. to 5s. and upwards. This tincture is invaluable to captains of whalers and gentlemen settlers. Ladies and gentlemen attended at their private residences. At home from Nine, A.M., till Six, P.M.

Observe—two doors from S. Lyons's Auction Mart. 8503

PUBLIC NOTICE.
TO GENTLEMEN LEAVING THE COLONY.
CASH! CASH!

PHILIP LEVEY begs to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received during the short time he has been in business in the colony, and begs to remind gentlemen and others giving up housekeeping, that he still continues giving the highest price for furniture, &c., which he will purchase to any amount for cash; and as he guarantees to give the full value, parties will find it more convenient and beneficial to dispose of their furniture to him than by auction.

Parties about furnishing will find it to their advantage first to pay a visit to P. Levey's furnishing warehouse, having a very large and choice assortment of handsome and useful furniture, &c., although at a considerable reduction, will bid defiance for utility and durability to any new furniture in the colony, as all sold at his establishment will be warranted.

P. L. must not forget to inform ladies and gentlemen leaving for England that the greatest and most varied assortment of curiosities are to be met with at his establishment. Observe
PHILLIP LEVEY'S,
Furniture and Foreign Curiosity Warehouse, 528, George-street, nearly opposite the Old Treasury.
November 18. 6735

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Wharf, Bonded Store, and Premises, known as Jones's Wharf, Miller's Point, will remove to that establishment on the 1st December proximo.
R. TOWNS.
Pitt-street North. 6520

PARRAMATTA AND SYDNEY.
AGE,
FOUR-HORSE COACH.

AT the particular wish and suggestion of numerous friends and the public, the proprietor intends running the
AGE
Coach to Parramatta *every morning,* commencing on Sunday next, 24th instant, at 9 o'clock, leaving Parramatta every afternoon at 5 o'clock precisely.

FARES.—Inside, 2s.; outside, 1s. 6d.; on Sundays, 2s. each.

From the under-mentioned booking offices every morning,

SYDNEY,
At half-past 8 o'clock,
Davies's Australian Hotel, Lower George-street

At 9 o'clock precisely,
Moss's City Hotel, George-street,
Sparke's Royal Hotel, George-street,
Coles's St. Patrick Inn, Brickfield Hill.

PARRAMATTA.
Every afternoon at 5 o'clock.
Nash's Woolpack Inn
Smith's White Horse Cellar, and
Livingston's Glasgow Arms.
Performed by
LEWIS ALEXANDER,
6924 City Repository, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IRONMONGERY.
TO SETTLERS, STOREKEEPERS, IRON-MONGERS, &C., &C.

BURDEKIN AND HAWLEY having re-opened their Ironmongery Stores, for the express purpose of clearing off their immense stock, beg to call the attention of the public, (and particularly the trade) to the same. The stock being expressly selected for the colony, will be found to consist of every assortment, and will be sold excessively low. 6636

SCABBED SHEEP.

THE Undersigned has on sale a quantity of Colonial Tobacco, manufactured into neat packages for sending any distance, that he can sell at a little more than the price of leaf, warranted sound; also, Tobacco Stems, in bales.

Corrosive Sublimate and Sal Ammoniac.

Purchasers can be accommodated with a recipe for the cure of scabbed sheep, that has never been known to fail, with instructions.

N. B.—Shearing season is the only time sheep can be effectually cured of the scab, after the wool is off.

Country orders, with remittances, punctually attended to.
H, FERRIS,
4983 Commission Agent, York-street.

BOYDELL'S COLONIAL TOBACCO.

THE manufacturer has instructed me to reduce the price of this excellent article of Colonial produce, which brings it to about one-third the price of foreign tobacco; and many of the large proprietors insist upon their men taking it instead of imported tobacco. To those gentlemen who may not have had any, I trust they will give it a trial. Each keg is warranted from him.
HENRY FERRIS,
103, York-street, Sydney.

N.B. Always willing to exchange for country produce, or with merchants for supplies. 5943

HOW TO DEPEND ON TIME!!!

LET E. D. COHEN repair your watches, and you will not be deceived with regard to the precise time, as all the watches repaired by him are sure to give satisfaction. At the City Hall of Arts, watches, clocks, and musical boxes of every description are repaired in a workmanlike style, and at just charges, E. D. C. being the only shop-keeper in Sydney who is also a general workman; and having had twenty-six years practical experience in all the branches of his business, he undertakes to make clocks and watches of the most complicated construction perform correctly, or make no charge.

The celebrated Astronomical Clock (the City Guide) is going to mean time. Any person may call and have his watch regulated free of charge.
E. D. COHEN,
Watchmaker, Jeweller, Optician, &c.
392, George-street, three doors above the Royal Hotel.

N.B. A Watchmaker and Jeweller wanted. 6884

HOW TO SEE YOUR WAY CLEAR.

USE E. D. COHEN'S SPECTACLES. His Establishment is the only Optical and Spectacle Manufactory in the colony; any sight can be suited at the City Hall of Arts. The great risk in buying Spectacles from those persons who know little or nothing of the nature of Optics, is only found out when the sight is injured, and the only way to preserve this, the most valuable faculty of the human frame, is to deal with men who really understand their art, and are workmen themselves.

Brazilian Pebbles, concave and convex, from 1 to 15.
E. D. COHEN,
Watchmaker, Optician, &c.

N.B.—Wanted, a Watchmaker, a first-rate workman. Apply at the City Hall of Arts, 392, George-street, near the Royal Hotel. 6883

BONNETS, JUST LANDED.

FIFTEEN CASES of Tuscan and Dunstable bonnets and hats, of the latest shapes
Two cases of infants' satin bonnets and hats
One case of bonnet and cap ribbons
Five cases of drab moleskins
Twenty cases of prints and longcloths
Two cases of plain and checked muslins
Three cases of ladies' super French stays
One case of silk parasols
One case of gingham ditto
At A. HORDERN'S,
117, King-street,
Between Pitt and Castlereagh streets.
N.B.—Country dealers supplied at the lowest possible prices, for cash only. 6296

WILLIAM COLEMAN begs to inform the public that he just received two shipments (by the *Dublin* and *Parrock Hall)* of SLOP CLOTHING and MANCHESTER GOODS, which he now offers at his usual low prices. A few of the articles are particularised:—
Scotch twilled shirts and shirting
Moleskin trousers and jackets
Regatta and striped shirts
Youths' and men's longcloth shirts
Blue cloth jackets
7-8 fancy prints
7-8 and 9-8 navy ditto
Cotton checks
Drab and white moleskins
Cotton and linen ticks
Rough and brown hollands
Lawns, diapers, and Irish linens
Plain and checked muslins
6-4 black Orleans cloth
Alpaca aprons
Frock bodies
A large assortment of ladies' white and black cotton hose, of every quality and make.
453, George-street. 6645

RICH FLAVOURED FINE HYSON TEA.

A FEW boxes of very superior Hyson Tea, not to be equalled in Sydney for flavour and quality, is on sale at the Stores of the undersigned. Also,—Very superior Turkey Loaf Sugar, in quantities to suit families.
JAMES SIMMONS,
6611 367, Castlereagh-street.

ON SALE at the Stores of the Undersigned—
Manila and Java Sugars
Ditto ditto Coffee
Hysonskin and Congou Teas.
SMITH AND CAMPBELL.
Campbell's Wharf. 6004

NOTICE.

THE price of the large superior Ebenezer Coal is reduced this day, to 20s. per imperial ton, of 2240 lbs. weight, in 16 two-bushel bags, delivered within the City, and to 18s. per ton, at the Depôt, Street's Wharf, Sussex-street.

N.B.—If sold by the usual nominal ton of 14 bags, the price would be only 17s. 6d., delivered, and 15s. 6d. on the wharf.
L. E. THRELKELD.
November 14. 6528

BELL'S MATCHES FOR SALE, at 6s. per gross.
JAMES M'DONALD,
Wholesale Warehouseman.
268, George-street South.
ALSO,
ENGLISH FIRE-BRICKS, at a very low price, to close accounts. 6805

BRICKS! BRICKS!!

ONE hundred thousand well burned Bricks for sale by the undersigned, delivered to any part of the City, at very reduced prices, for cash only.
A. REYNOLDS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocery Establishment, 171, George-street South. 6763

TO BE SOLD, 12 excellent Milch Cows, broken in to bail, and dropping their calves. Apply to Messrs. Monies and King, Charlotte-place. 6494

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET.

THAT excellent MANSION, situate at the south end of Hyde Park, lately occupied by Mr. De Mestre. This house is admirably adapted either for a private residence, a lodging-house, or a first-rate family hotel, being fitted up with every requisite, in a highly finished style, and having a terrace in front, and a verandah above, overlooking the Park. The dwelling-house contains, on the ground floor, entrance hall, on the right of which is a spacious dining room, fitted with handsome marble chimney piece, and in the rear is a butler's pantry; on the left of the hall is a front parlour, with side recesses, marble chimney piece, and polished cedar folding doors entering into a breakfast room, with side recesses and marble chimney piece; from this room there is an entrance into a private store room, fitted up with drawers and shelves complete; on the first floor is an elegant drawing room, with a beautiful marble chimney piece, and French windows opening into the verandah; a front sitting room, with similar chimney piece and windows; also a back sitting room or bed room, with dressing room; on the second floor there are seven bed rooms. The outbuildings consist of a detached kitchen, servants' room, pantry, wash house, coach house, and stable. There is also a pump and well of good water in the yard.

For particulars apply at the office of
WALTER GRAY,
5264 397, Pitt-street.

WOOL AND TALLOW.

WOOL AND TALLOW purchased, or a liberal cash advance given thereon upon the day of delivery into store, for consignment to Liverpool or London, by
BUCHANAN AND CO.
OFFICE—Lyons-buildings, George-street.
STORES—Darling Harbour Wharf, late Gosling, Brown, and Co.'s. 3718

THE undersigned are purchasers of WOOL and TALLOW, or will make advances on consignments to their friends in London, Messrs. Parbury, Thacker, and Co.
6148 LAMB AND PARBURY.

THE undersigned will purchase or make Cash advances on Colonial Produce, consigned to their friends, Messrs, D. Dunbar and Sons, of London.
SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
5758 Campbell's Wharf.

THE undersigned will purchase for cash, or advance on WOOL, OIL, TALLOW, or other colonial produce, consigned for sale to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Magniac, Jardine, and Co.
THACKER, MASON, AND CO.,
5862 Fort-street.

CONVEYANCE OF WOOL FROM MANEROO.

ONE Shilling and Sixpence per cwt. will be the freight from Boyd Town to Sydney this season. 3382

£2000, £800, £250, £100,

TO BE lent on approved *City* Properties. Apply to Messrs. Monies and King, Charlotte-place. 6493

NOTICE.

FAMILIES desirous of proceeding into the Interior with Mrs. Chisholm are requested to make immediate application at the Immigrants' Camp, near Cooper's Distillery.

Conveyance required for families to Queanbeyan, Goulburn. 6949

NOTICE.

THE flockmasters and settlers in the southern districts are respectfully informed that a number of families and single men will leave Sydney on Monday morning next, and proceed through Liverpool, Camden, Picton, Bong Bong, Sutton Forest, Goulburn, and Queanbeyan. Three days have been engaged for Yass, and one will proceed to Mr. Taaffe's station. The innkeepers along the line of road are requested to receive donations of provisions for the party. Engagements will be allowed to be made after reaching Bong Bong. 6949

NOTICE.

I HEREBY caution the public against giving credit to my wife, Catherine Guise, or receiving any orders drawn on my account, as I will not be answerable for any debts that she may contract, or any other person, without my written order.
WILLIAM GUISE,
Bywong, Gundaroo.
November 19. 6850

NOTICE.

A DARK CHESTNUT GELDING, about 15 hands 1 inch, short tail, white off hind foot, a little white on left nostril, and a small star on forehead, branded M under saddle, near side, W—W off shoulder, has been on my property for about 18 months. If not claimed and released before the 20th of December, he will be sold at Singleton, to pay the expenses.
JAMES GLENNIE.
Dulwich, November 19. 6912

WANTED,

400 to 600 Head of Cattle, on halves, by a gentleman in the Southern District, who possesses an excellent Station, and whose references are unexceptionable. Apply, if by letter, pre-paid, to
MONIES AND KING,
6699 Charlotte place.

WANTED, by the undersigned, ten or twenty thousand Sheep, on halves of increase and wool, either with or without stations. Apply (if by letter, post paid.) at Wollombi; or at Petty's Hotel, Sydney.
RICHARD A. WISEMAN.
Wollombi, August 1. 1539

ONE POUND REWARD.

SUPPOSED to have strayed, a BLACK MARE. 16½ hands high, branded I C near saddle. It is supposed that she will have a foal at her side, as was hourly expected when missed. It stolen five pounds will be given on conviction of the offender. Apply to Mr. Farmer, Bird-in-Hand Inn, Windsor Road; or Mr. Bath, at the Currency Lass, Brickfield-hill. 6864

£1 REWARD.

STOLEN or Strayed, from a number of horses at Poppong, a DARK BAY MARE, small star in forehead, I on neck, EH on near shoulder, a Filly Foal by her side when lost, and in foal at the time. Any person bringing the said mare and foal, or giving such information as will lead to the discovery of them, will receive £1 reward.
ROBERT HOBDEN,
6916 Jerry's Plains.

OFFICES TO LET, in the best part of George-street. Apply to
RICHARD PEEK,
4969 452, George-street.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

TO LET, Building Allotments in Bathurst and Sussex streets, for a term of 99 years, on a very moderate ground rent.

Application to be made to Mr. Thomas Barker, Steam Mills. 6297

TO LET,

THAT old-established Public House, known as the "Bee Hive," in Campbell-street, Sydney, with Lease and License, Beer and Spirit Engines, Fixtures, &c. Immediate possession can be given. For particulars apply to Mr. James Howard, on the premises. 6782

TO LET, with immediate possession, a first-rate PUBLIC HOUSE, lately known as the Blue Anchor, situated at the corner of the Queen's Wharf. Rent moderate. Apply to
T. HOLMES,
6898 Butcher, 638, George-street.

TWO Houses to Let in Liverpool-street, facing Hyde Park
One House in Bridge-street.
Apply to
6721 COOPER AND HOLT.

BROUGHTON HOUSE.

TO LET, at a very moderate rent, with immediate possession, Broughton House, on the Parramatta Road, four miles from Sydney, containing twelve rooms, with kitchen, offices, stables, and coach-house, and two acres of ground enclosed. The house is suitable for a large and respectable family, or for a public or private seminary. This property is close to the residences of Messrs. James Norton, Brenan, Mackenzie, Perry, and Campbell. Application to be made to Messrs. Stenhouse and Hardy, solicitors, Wentworth-place; Mr. Trood, printer, King-street; Mr. M'Laren, house agent, Pitt-street; or Mr. Hume, of King-street, architect.
Sydney, November 20. 6872

TO LEASE, MARY VALE. This property is within a short walk of Liverpool, contains near 200 acres of cleared land, a good family cottage and outbuildings, and has an unfailing supply of water. For particulars apply to Richard Sadlier, Esq., Liverpool—(if by letter, post-paid). 4976

SALES BY AUCTION.

BROOD MARES, HORSES, AND MILCH COWS.

MESSRS. MONIES AND KING will sell by auction, at the Cattle Market,
THIS DAY, THE 23RD INSTANT,
At twelve o'clock,

About fifteen head of mares, horses, and fillies; the mares mostly with foals by their sides, again heavy in foal, or stinted to good horses. The whole are well bred, quiet, and broken-in to saddle or harness, and are specially selected from a large stud.

ALSO,
About fifteen excellent milch cows, now calving, warranted quiet, and good milkers.
Terms at sale. 6797

Postponed on account of the unfavourable state of the weather, to SATURDAY, 23rd instant, at 12 o'clock precisely.

TO CEDAR MERCHANTS, CABINET-MAKERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
THE CARGOES OF THE "THISTLE" AND "RANGER," JUST LANDED.

SATURDAY, 23RD NOVEMBER.

MR. WILLIAM WILLIAMS has received instructions to offer for sale by public competition, at the Flour Company's Wharf, Darling Harbour,
THIS DAY, 23RD INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,
The entire Cargoes of the *Thistle* and *Ranger,* just arrived from the Richmond River, and now landed as above, consisting of upwards of 35,000 feet CEDAR.

This is one of the finest lots which has arrived in Sydney for some time, and is particularly suitable for the English market, being chiefly in large logs. May be viewed where it is now lying, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms—Cash. 6958

EXTENSIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE OF EARTHENWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS.
TO BUYERS FROM THE NEIGHBOURING COLONIES, STOREKEEPERS, EARTHENWARE DEALERS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, AND OTHERS.

Bowls and saucers, ewers and basins, jugs, willow plates, dishes, &c., white and gold china, dinner sets, 10 inch shades, tumblers, wines, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will Sell by Auction, at his Rooms, 365, George-street, opposite the Market-place,
ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 27,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
Twenty-six Crates Earthenware, viz.:—
Five crates breakfast bowls and saucers, assorted patterns
One crate bowls
One crate tea pots, sugar boxes, &c.
One crate butters, creams, &c.
Four crates willow plates
One crate ditto dishes
One crate ditto cover dishes
One crate CC foot baths and bed pans
Four crates Dutch jugs, egg cups, and toy tea sets
Four crates blue ewers, basins, and chambers
Two crates chamber sets
Two crates dinner sets
Four casks China, viz.:—
Six breakfast and coffee sets, white and gold china
Six breakfast and coffee sets, coloured and various patterns
Four breakfast and coffee sets, drab
Forty sets Momus and Samaritan jugs
Twenty lilac toy and tea sets
Thirteen casks glassware, viz.—
Two hogsheads 10 inch shades
One hogshead French chimneys
Ten casks Colourg and Princess cut wines
Cut and plain tumblers.

The goods will be on view three days previous to the day of sale.

The Auctioneer begs to call the attention of Storekeepers, Dealers, and others, to the above assortment, being all of the best description, and selected expressly for this market.
Terms at sale. 6906

MR. M. GANNON will sell by auction at the London Tavern, on
TUESDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

A neat VERANDAH COTTAGE, situated at Newtown, one mile from the city, and adjoining the property of Mr. Jones, schoolmaster, and Mr. Webster, boot and shoe maker. The cottage contains four rooms and other conveniences, besides a large slab stable. The frontage to the Newtown Road is fifty feet, by a depth on Mr. Jones's side of one hundred and sixty-five feet, the width in the rear being twenty-seven feet six inches, and on Mr. Webster's line one hundred and fifty-six feet—a little more or less.

This cottage is in a highly respectable neighbourhood, and fronting the main road from Sydney to Wollongong. It is let to a respectable tenant for twelve months, at the low rent of 7s. 6d. per week, and formerly let at 12s. 6d.

TERMS.—Twenty-five per cent. deposit: the residue on completion of the deed, which must be completed within one month from the day of sale. 6926

A HERD OF CATTLE.

Will be Sold on the 1st day of December next, at the Mart, King-street, by Public Auction, if not disposed of previously by private contract,
BY MR. STUBBS,

500 HEAD OF CATTLE, with good BREEDING RUN, about eighty miles from the crossing place to Port Phillip, capable of carrying 800 head,
ON THE HUME RIVER,
And the Run, with the improvements, given in.

A MIXED HERD
In the following proportion, viz.:—
125 Bullocks, two to three years old, and upwards
125 Cows }
125 Heifers } Calves under six months old given in.
125 Steers. }

500 Head, more or less.

Parties requiring further particulars are referred to Mr. J. G. Webb, Tumut Store, Gundagai; or, by application to Mr. Stubbs, Mart, King-street, who is fully authorised to give such a description of the stock as will be well deserving the attention of any person looking out for stock as profitable as any in the colony, especially taking one-fourth as immediately available for turning into cash. It is well known that this part of the Colony is known as the *fattening part,* both for the Sydney and Port Phillip markets.
Terms at Sale. 3558

THE LANDED ESTATES,
AN ADDITIONAL SALE OF PROPERTY.
In the Insolvent estate of Mr. Joseph Taylor, (By order of the Official Assignee, under the Act, Victoria 5, No. 17.)

AT THE MART, KING STREET, AT 12 O'CLOCK — MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by order of the Official Assignee, by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on — MONDAY, DEC. 2, 1844.
MONDAY, THE 2ND DECEMBER, 1844,
At 12 o'clock, precisely,

THE undermentioned, unquestionable valuable properties, full particulars of which will be rendered in a future advertisement, viz:—

LOT 1.—The Dovedale Estate, with all the improvements and advantages, now let to Thomas Kite, of Bathurst, at the low rental of £125 per annum.

LOT 2.—Coten Vale, situated in the Liverpool Road, together with 40,000 bricks, cattle, &c., &c.

LOT 3.—Two allotments (very choice) at Burwood

LOT. 4.—400 Sheep at Port Phillip
Terms made known at sale. 6710

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on an early day, if not previously disposed of by Private Contract, all that first-rate freehold property in Parramatta-street, in a most eligible and increasingly valuable position in this City, opposite Kensington-street, the grand outlet to Chippendale, Botany, &c., &c., and nearly facing the Kent Brewery. The property comprises THREE HOUSES, well adapted for any business purposes, and realizing at present a good rental. The extent in front occupies fifty-four feet, by a depth of one hundred and thirty-three feet. Particulars may be known on application to Mr. Buck, Lamb Inn, Parramatta-street; or to the Proprietor, Mr. John Brown, Cheshire Cheese, Parramatta-road.
Sydney October 1. 4570

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

*** The ships signalled to the northward last evening were the *Terror*, hence the 24th December, 1843, with 500 barrels black and 300 barrels sperm oil, and the American whaler *Potomac*, of Nantucket.

DEPARTURES.

November 22.—*Vestal*, H.M.S., 26 guns, Captain Charles Talbot, for Hongkong.

November 22.—*Shamrock*, steamer, Captain Gilmore, for Port Phillip and Launceston. Passengers—Mr. Robert Wilkin, Mr. Usher, Mr. Lennox, Mr. J. F. Ross, Mr. F. Parbury, Mr. J. Macnamara, Mr. Walker, Mr. Bolden, Mr. Campbell, Miss Davies, Thomas Hinds, John Doyle, Mr. Cetta, Mr. John Moore, G. Higginson, John Eades, James Argent, Robert Jeffers, C Welch, J. Spears, J. Kelly, Mr. Bell, Robert Miller, wife, and two children; Sarah Gray.

CLEARANCE.

November 22.—*James Watt*, steamer, Captain Taggart, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Mr. Fanning, Mr. M'Gregor, and Mrs. Warren.

COASTERS INWARDS.

November 22.—*Currency Lad*, 19, Stevenson, from Brisbane Water, with 7000 feet timber, 2500 shingles; *Rover*, 16, Shaw, from the Hawkesbury, with 600 bushels maize; *Highland Lass*, 21, Halcrow, from Shoalhaven, with 8000 feet cedar, 50 bushels maize, 1 ton bark, &c.; *Bee*, 12, Sugden, from Kiama, with 41 hogsheads ale, 1 cask yeast; *Emma*, 22, Johnston, from Kiama, with 10,000 feet timber, 6 casks ale; *Henry*, 16, Brown, from Lake Macquarie, with 16 tons coal.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

November 22.—*Currency Lad*, 19, Stephenson, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Gleaner*, 14, Smith, for Port Aiken, in ballast; *Henry*, 16, Brown, for Lake Macquarie, in ballast; *Peacock*, 15, Chapman, for the Hawkesbury, in ballast; *Ann*, 45, Beneaud, for Brisbane Water and the Bellinger, with sundries.

IMPORTS.

November 22.—*Giraffe*, brig, 260 tons, Captain Harvey, from Launceston: 95 bags barley, John Thom; 200 bags potatoes, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 12,770 bushels wheat, 593 bushels oats, R. Campbell; 44 bags barley, James Wright; 80 bags malt, 1 case kangaroo skins, 6 bundles skins, 3 cases fruit, 39 bags barley, 2 barrels and 1 case fruit, 1 bundle boxes, Order.

November 22.—*Emily*, barque, 580 tons, Captain Greaves, from Hobart Town, with Government stores.

VESSELS LAID ON FOR ENGLAND.

FOR LONDON.

Eweretta, barque, 356 tons, Darley; 112 casks tallow, 328 casks brandy, 51 casks cocoanut oil, and 120 hides on board.

St. George, ship, 605 tons, Norie; 459 casks tallow, 57 tons manganese, 2314 hides, 5 tons copper ore, 38 tons lead ore, 16 tons dyewood, 8 tuns sperm oil, 40 casks hides, 17 tons bones, 2000 horns, 170 bales wool, 7 casks mutton hams, and 10 casks beef, on board.

Templar, ship, 565 tons, Brown; 20 tons dyewood, 90 tuns black oil, 30 tons manganese, 35 tons sperm oil, 134 casks tallow, 111 bales wool, and 139 hides, on board.

Pestonjee Bomajee, barque, 594 tons, Binnie; 43 tons manganese, 250 casks tallow, 20 tons hides, 200 cakes greaves, 22 cases type, 105 tuns sperm oil, 15 tuns black oil, 80 bags bark, 10 tons dyewood, 4 cases pictures, 80 bales wool, 4200 horns, and 1000 hides, on board.

Dublin, barque, 420 tons, Jones; 30 casks tallow, 50 casks cocoanut oil, and 50 casks black oil, on board.

Parrock Hall, barque, 425 tons, Goldsmith; 12 casks tallow on board.

New York Packet, barque, 270 tons, Hawkesley; not commenced loading.

Hind, brig, 140 tons, Preston; 80 tuns sperm oil on board.

Chance, barque, 374 tons, Roxley; 30 tons old iron, 192 hides, and 18 casks tallow, on board.

Lanchester, barque, 333 tons, Purchase; about to commence loading.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Alfred, brig, 125 tons, ———; not commenced loading.

Garland Grove, barque, 483 tons, Robson; 50 casks tallow, and 150 bales wool, on board.

VESSELS LOADING FOR ENGLAND.—The *Lanchester* will be the next vessel for London, and as she is about to take on board the sperm oil imported by the *Mary*, it is considered that she will sail on or before the 26th proximo. The *Templar* and the *St. George* will sail about the 9th January. The other vessels on the berth are taking in their dead weight fast, but will not sail for some time to come, as the wool is arriving very slowly from the interior.

The *Minerva* will sail for Calcutta the latter part of next week, with 63 rank and file and 2 subalterns of the 80th Regiment, and a subaltern of the 22nd Regiment.

The *Shamrock* anchored in Watson's Bay yesterday until six P. M., when she got under-weigh and proceeded to sea.

H. M. S. *Vestal* cleared the Heads yesterday at about seven A. M.

The *Terror* left Twofold Bay on Sunday last, and has come in to discharge. The only vessels reported by her are—the *Fame*, about six weeks since, a few days from Twofold Bay, with a right whale alongside; November 1, spoke the *Marion*, of Hobart Town, eight months out, with 600 barrels black oil; American whaler *London Packet*, eleven months out, with 250 barrels sperm, and one right whale; and the *Eamont*, of Hobart Town, oil on board not ascertained.

THE "ST. GEORGE."—A large party assembled last evening on board the *St. George*, where a handsome entertainment was provided, and dancing was kept up to a late hour.

SEIZURE OF THE BRIGANTINE *HANNAH*.

(From Yesterday's Government Gazette.)

COLONIAL Secretary's Office, Sydney, 22nd November, 1844.—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to direct the publication of the following documents, relative to the piratical capture of the British merchant vessel *Hannah*, at the Chatham Islands.

Admiralty, 15th May, 1844.

Sir,—I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to send herewith, for the information of Lord Stanley, copies of a letter, dated the 16th March last, from Her Majesty's Consul at Pernambuco, and of its enclosures, reporting the piratical capture of the British merchant vessel, *Hannah*, at Chatham Islands, by an Englishman named William Ellis, and others; and their Lordships direct me to inform you, that the same has been communicated to the Admiral commanding on the Pacific station, and to request that Lord Stanley will cause it to be made known to such authorities as his Lordship may deem proper, with a view to effecting the capture of the pirates.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
JOHN BARROW.

G. W. Hope, Esq., Colonial Office.

(COPY.)

British Consulate Pernambuco,
16th March, 1844.

My Lords,—I have the honour to enclose to your Lordships the copy of a statement made before me, upon oath, by Robert Bell, master of the brigantine *Hannah*, of Sydney, and confirmed by Edward R. Coffin, the master of the American whaler *Sophia and Eliza*, respecting the piratical capture of that brigantine, of which the said master was part owner.

The statement of Captain Coffin appears fully to confirm Mr. Bell's account. I have, therefore, forwarded a description of the brigantine to the different ports of this empire, and have sent Mr. Bell home by the *Mary Hounsell*, the vessel which bears this despatch, to Cowes, or an English port in the Channel.

I have, &c.,
H. AUGUSTUS COWPER, Consul.

To the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

(COPY.)

On this 13th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1844, personally appeared and presented himself before me, Henry Augustus Cowper, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul for the Province of Pernambuco, in the empire of Brazil, Robert Bell, master of the British brigantine *Hannah*, of Sydney, of the burthen of 104 tons, or thereabouts, who most solemnly, truly, and sincerely deposes and declares to the truth of the following statements, viz.:—That on or about the 19th day of March, 1843, he, with the rest of the crew, set sail from Sydney in the said brigantine, bound on a trading and whaling voyage to New Zealand and the islands in the South Pacific Ocean. That in the course of the said voyage he proceeded to Auckland, Port Nicholson, and Cloudy Bay, for the purposes of trading and purchasing oil. At this latter place an Englishman, named William Ellis, applied for a passage to Chatham Islands, which this deponent granted; sailed for those islands, where Ellis was put on shore. This deponent, with his vessel and crew, remained there about a fortnight trading with the natives, purchasing oil and other articles of traffic. That from thence this deponent, with the said brigantine, sailed to Port Nicholson, Nelson, and Cloudy Bay, and back to Port Nicholson. Whilst there, he first heard reports of some fraudulent acts of the before-mentioned William Ellis. On or about the first of August last, sailed again from Port Nicholson for the Chatham Islands, touching at Acharo during the passage; about the 13th of the said month of August arrived at Chatham Islands, found Ellis still there. That this deponent remained at the islands trading and purchasing oil until the twenty-second September last, when the said brigantine had all her cargo, water, and provisions, on board ready for sea. That this deponent was on shore on that evening close to where the vessel was moored. At about 12 o'clock at night he heard the report of fire-arms on board the *Hannah*. Proceeded instantly to the beach for the purpose of launching his boat to get on board the vessel, when to his surprise, he found the boat stove and the oars stolen, depriving him of the means of quitting the shore. He discovered that the people in the vessel were heaving up the anchor, and in a short time made sail. Further this deponent states, that two days after the said vessel had sailed, the mate, Richard Swainson, an Englishman, and three seamen, also Englishmen, all part of the crew of the said brigantine *Hannah*, were found on the South East Island, having been put on shore by Ellis's orders; Horden, his mate, and others of his men, manning the boat, who were all armed, to prevent the seamen from rising; and in eight days after they were discovered they reached that part of the island where this deponent was, being the place from which the brigantine had been so piratically seized. That the mate, Richard Swainson, declared to this deponent, that between 11 and 12 o'clock, on the twenty-second of September beforementioned, the man named William Ellis came on board the *Hannah*, accompanied by an American, named Horden (who had been second officer of the American ship *Franklin*, Captain Walker), and several others, and entered the cabin; they secured the mate Swainson, and got possession of the vessel. That one of the seamen belonging to the *Hannah*, named Green, attempting to prevent the party from coming on board, was shot at by Ellis with his pistol, and severely wounded in the breast by two balls with which it had been loaded. Further this deponent states, that in his writing desk, which he had on shore, were the register of the said brigantine *Hannah*, the agreement with his crew, and other papers. That he enclosed to Messrs. Willis and Co., of Port Nicholson, his agents, the said register, for transmission to Sydney, and relating the statement above deposed to; and this letter he entrusted to his mate, the said Richard Swainson, who proceeded in a trading boat from Chatham Islands to Port Nicholson. And further, that this deponent remained at Chatham Islands until the 5th of December last, when he obtained a passage in the American barque *Sophia and Eliza*, Edward R. Coffin, master, and was landed by him this 13th day of March, at Pernambuco.

And this deponent declares by protest, and by these presents doth most solemnly protest against the before-mentioned William Ellis, Horden, and all other person and persons concerned in this act of fraud and piracy, and does declare that the same was committed without any act or connivance of this deponent.

R. BELL.

I, Henry Augustus Cowper, Esquire, Her Majesty's Consul, as aforesaid, do hereby certify that Robert Bell, the person named in this paper, writing, or declaration, did duly and solemnly declare, in due form of law, to the truth thereof, before me, the said Consul, on the day of the date thereof.

In faith and testimony whereof, I, the said Consul, have hereunto subscribed my name, and set and affixed my seal of office at the British Consulate at Pernambuco aforesaid, this 13th day of March, 1844.

(L.S.) H. AUGUSTUS COWPER, Consul.
A true copy. J. GORING, Vice Consul.

COPY.

Pernambuco, 14th March, 1844.

I hereby certify that Captain Robert Bell was master of the brigantine *Hannah*, of Sydney, New South Wales, that the said vessel was stolen by a man named Ellis and others from the said Bell, at Chatham Islands; from which place I took him as passenger, finding him without property of any kind to assist himself with.

EDWARD R. COFFIN,
Master of the barque *Sophia and Eliza*, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

(COPY.)

Pernambuco, 16th March, 1844.

It is reported here, that the man Ellis, mentioned in the declaration deposed to by Robert Bell, had in his possession some bills drawn upon the Accountant General of Her Majesty's Navy, by the commanding officer of Her Majesty's store ship *Tortoise*, for stores, salt provisions, sugar, &c., furnished by Ellis to that vessel whilst collecting spars, &c., on account of the British Government at the Thames, near Auckland, New Zealand; if this be true, and the bills not yet presented, it may perhaps furnish a clue to the detection of Ellis.

J. GORING, Vice-Consul.

(COPY.)

The *Hannah* was brigantine rigged, 104 tons burthen, was a very smart looking vessel, and a red cedar deck, a female figure-head, mounted two swivels on the rails; had on board a chronometer—maker's name "French, London," her cargo, a quantity of oil, flour, sugar, slop clothing, and whaling gear;—general opinion that Ellis took her to the Spanish Main for sale—had no register on board.

ROBERT BELL.

N.B.—On board the *Hannah* was also the bill of sale of a vessel called the *Gem*, of Port Phillip, of which the said Robert Bell was owner. This bill of sale bore the name of the said Robert Bell, and was not transferred to any other party.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

November.		Sun, rises	Sun, sets	High water, morn	High water, even
23	SATURDAY	5 2	6 58	6 30	6 54
24	SUNDAY	5 1	6 59	7 18	7 42

Full Moon, Nov. 25, 46 m. past 9, morning.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1844.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

ON Wednesday next, the Legislative Council, pursuant to adjournment on the 11th ultimo, will resume its sittings; and we should hope honorable members will have learnt, from the inconvenience of this long, unprecedented, and yet, under the circumstances, perhaps, *necessary* suspension of their labours at so critical a stage of the session, these two lessons—first, to recommend to the proper quarter that in future the session be commenced earlier in the year, so that its business may be regularly closed by the shearing season, which is surely not less important in this country than the shooting season in England; and, next, to husband their time by a more economical expenditure of eloquence. Many able writers have alleged that talking is the curse of the age. From the House of Commons downwards, through all the grades of meetings for the transaction of public business, the *cacoëthes loquendi* is the great bane of action and despatch. The precious time wasted by long speeches, which neither elucidate truth, nor impress conviction, nor influence the final determination of the questions discussed, is past all computation. We fear our own legislators have not wholly escaped this infectious loquacity. Without the slightest feeling of disrespect, we must express our opinion, that if honorable members would study contraction more and expansion less—if they would make it a point of ambition to employ the fewest terms in which their thoughts can be embodied, and to curtail even their thoughts down to the true dimensions of the subject before them—they would get through as much business in one week as has heretofore occupied a whole month. *Liberty* of speech, we grant, is their rightful prerogative, and we should be the last to touch *it*; but there is as much difference between sound speech and needless talk, as between freedom and licentiousness. Members should have mercy on each other. A long speech may or may not exhaust its deliverer, according as his lungs are tough or tender; but, unless redeemed by the splendours of true genius and oratory, it is assuredly most exhausting to the patience of its hearers. In deliberative assemblies, the real weight of influence will generally be found with men whose words are few and well chosen, like those of the Duke of WELLINGTON. They are listened to with attention and good humour; they are understood; and their terse appeals to common sense *tell* upon their auditory. The man of *hours*, on the contrary, who deals out his attenuated eloquence by yard measure, is, with rare exceptions, dreaded as a bore. When he rises, his hearers feel like martyrs. Folding their arms in the spirit of stern endurance, they wish themselves any where but where they are; and if

"Tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep,"

comes to their relief, thrice happy are they to have found so kind a solace!

Our allusions are not personal. We have no individual member in our mind's eye. We speak on general principles, and with reference to the practices of the British Senate as much as to those of our Legislative Council. "Talking is the curse of the *age*." And we say to our own honorable members, as writers in our father land are constantly saying to theirs—"Speakers, have mercy! Have mercy upon yourselves; have mercy upon each other; have mercy upon your readers; have mercy upon the country!"

DEFECTIVE TITLES UNDER THE INSOLVENT LAW.

ON the 5th of last month, under the head of "Purchases under the Insolvent Law," we called public attention to the fact, that it had been discovered that owing to some defect in the wording of the Insolvent Act, the trustees of insolvent estates were unable to execute valid conveyances of freehold property. A practical instance of the inconvenience and loss caused by this legislative blunder was brought to light by the letter from Mr. FANNING, published in our columns of yesterday. It appears that he and his co-trustees of an insolvent estate had sold, some time ago, a landed property for the sum of £3000; but that the legal advisers of the purchaser being dissatisfied with the title, on the ground we have mentioned—the incompetency of the vendors to grant a legal conveyance—the negociation was brought to a sudden halt, and the purchase money "has for many weeks past been lying idle in one of the Banks, available at any moment," when this technical impediment shall have been removed. Mr. FANNING concludes his letter with the reasonable hope "that some step will be taken, at an early date, by the Legislative Council, to remedy the existing difficulty." This hope we expressed six weeks ago, while the Council were yet sitting, and about a week before they adjourned; but although the matter had been distinctly stated in the Chamber by Mr. WENTWORTH, and although the honorable and learned gentleman's *exposé* was followed up by the strong animadversions of the Press, and although a short Act of some half dozen lines would have been quite sufficient to remove the evil, still nothing was done. We think the Council, especially the legal members, were by no means blameless for having so long overlooked this defect; but their supineness in permitting a single day to pass by without originating the requisite measure of amendment, was altogether inexcusable. Surely they will not allow the session to close until such a measure has been passed. We are not aware that any petition is to be presented on the subject; but on a mere point of fact like this, involving nevertheless very serious consequences to a large part of the community, the single example of hardship and injustice brought forward by Mr. FANNING ought to be as effectual as a hundred petitions.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. WINDEYER to move, that there be a call of the House, on Monday, the 2nd of December.
2. THE COLONIAL SECRETARY to move, That the Circular Quay Wharfage Bill be read a second time.
3. MR. ROBINSON to move, That it is the opinion of this Council, that the whole of the Revenue derived from the District of Port Phillip, should be specially appropriated for the service thereof.
4. MR. WINDEYER, on Mr. Robinson's motion being made, to move as an amendment, That it would be just and expedient, that the balance of the Revenue of the Colony, after providing for all objects of general concernment, should be divided amongst the several Districts of the Colony, in proportion to their population, to be applied to such local objects as the said Districts may severally require.
5. MR. ROBINSON to move, That the Petitions from the Corporation of Melbourne, presented on the 17th September, respecting the Financial separation of the Port Phillip District; and on the 10th September, respecting the Melbourne Town Fund, be taken into consideration.
6. MR. COWPER to move, That the Address to Her Majesty the Queen, on Sir George Gipps's Despatches, Nos. 175 and 176, relative to compensation for offices abolished or reduced, and to the Police and Gaol Expenditure, annexed to the Report from the Select Committee, appointed on the 6th September last, to prepare the same, be adopted by this Council.
7. MR. W. C. WENTWORTH to move, That the Address to her Majesty the Queen, on the Governor's Message of 3rd September last, on the Judicial Expenditure for 1845, annexed to the Report from the Select Committee appointed on the 12th of that month to frame the same, be adopted by this Council.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Consideration of Governor's Message on section 70 of Sydney Incorporation Act suspension Bill.
2. Estimates for the year 1845; to be further considered in Committee. (Sydney Police.)
3. Appropriation Bill; second reading.
4. Border Police Act Amendment Bill; second reading.
5. Auctioneers' Licensing Bill; second reading.
6. Melbourne Incorporation Act Amendment Bill; to be further considered in Committee.
7. Publicans' Licensing Act Amendment Bill; to be further considered in Committee.
8. Sydney Incorporation Act Amendment Bill; to be further considered in Committee.
9. Lien on Wool Act Amendment Bill; to be considered in Committee.
10. Customs' Bill; to be further considered in Committee.
11. Interest Bill; second reading.

[The following is the Select Committee business yet undisposed of:—Petition to the Queen on Crown Land Grievances; Insolvent Act Amendment Bill; General Grievances; Education (A Bill will probably be required to carry out the Resolutions adopted by the Council); Marriage and Registry Bills (Stand over till next Session); Expense of Public Buildings; Bank of Australia Shares' Bill; Election of Benjamin Boyd, Esq., for Port Phillip; Country Court of Requests Bill; Circular Quay Wharfage Bill; Police and Gaol Expenditure; and Judicial Expenditure.]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—CIVIL SIDE.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE His Honor Mr. Justice DICKINSON, and a Jury of four.

SEYMOUR v. PEISLEY.

Mr. FISHER applied for the postponement of the above case, which had been set down for trial this day, basing his application upon an affidavit that certain material witnesses were absent whose attendance could not be procured for six weeks to come, by reason of the distance of their residence.

Mr. WINDEYER opposed the application, upon the ground that it was made for the mere purpose of delay, and that the affidavit was rendered deficient by merely stating what the absent witnesses were required to prove, instead of specifying distinctly what they were expected to prove.

His HONOR after hearing the arguments of Counsel decided in favour of the application, but made it a condition that security should be given within four days for the payment into Court of the money claimed, to abide the result of the trial, reserving leave to the plaintiff, in the event of non-compliance with this condition, to sign judgment and issue execution in the usual way, as in the case of default.

HUNTER v. O'HARA AND ANOTHER.

The trial of the above case, which commenced on Thursday, was continued, and the case for the plaintiff was brought to a close. The case will be resumed this morning, when the defendants' counsel will move for a nonsuit.

EQUITY JURISDICTION.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice A'BECKETT.

GRAHAM v. BARKER AND NORTON.

This was a demurrer to the complainant's bill, on the ground of insufficiency in the description of such complaint, and of no case having been made out sufficient to call for further proceedings. The complaint was of the alleged negligence of the defendants, whereby the interests of the plaintiff, their constituent, were said to have been injured.

The Court was occupied the whole day in hearing the arguments of Counsel upon the above motion.

JURORS.—Those jurors who were summoned for yesterday will have to attend to-day, and the case of Matthew v. M'Phee having been necessarily postponed, the jurors who have been empanelled in that case under a writ of inspection, will also have to attend.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PROOF OF CLAIM.

In the estate of Rowley and Hunt, a first meeting: Samuel Hart, £7 6s.

A special meeting was held in the estate of Hercules Watt, but no claims were proved.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

Richard Alexander Wiseman, a special meeting, at half-past ten o'clock.

Philip Solomon, a special meeting, at eleven.

Potts, Baxter, and Co., an adjourned special meeting, at twelve, noon.

Walter Stewart, a special meeting, at two.

At Maitland—John Stewart Mein, a third meeting, at eleven.

NEW INSOLVENT.—John Armstrong, of South Head Road, victualler:—Debts, £272 10s. 1d. Assets—landed property, £5; personal property, £124 15s. 6d.; outstanding debts, &c., £11 5s. 4d. Balance deficiency, £131 9s. 3d.—JOHN WALKER, assignee.

CITY COUNCIL.

FRIDAY.

PRESENT—The Mayor, Aldermen Wilshire, Broughton, Macdermott, Flood; Councillors Cowlishaw, Little, Coyle, Iredale, Sillitoe, Ryan, Driver, Jenkins, Fisher, Henderson, Thurlow, Smidmore, Holden, Wilkie, Holt, and Agars.

The TOWN CLERK read the minutes of the proceedings at the previous meeting.

THE MAYOR'S SALARY—DIVISION.

Alderman FLOOD stated that in the reports of the division on the motion relative to the salary of the Mayor which had appeared in the public journals, it was stated that he had retired before the division, but he wished that his constituents and the public should be informed that such was not the case, and that whatever question might come before him in any public capacity he should not hesitate to vote in one way or the other.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Was granted to Messrs. BROWN and JOSEPHSON, who were unavoidably absent.

FINANCE.

Alderman BROUGHTON presented a report from the Finance Committe, which was received.

The following were the accounts recommended to be paid:—W. Moffatt, £4 8s. 6d.; Gas Company, £22 12s. 6d., E. Alcock, £27 5s. 7d.; Joseph Baylis, £18 6s. 7d.; Joseph Baylis, £13 6s. 3d.; Joseph Baylis, 9s. 6d.; Barker and Co., £7; J. B. Metcalfe, £2 9s.; J. Donovan, £8 1s. 4d.: Stephen Jones, £9; J. Hubbard, £2 12s.; J. T. Smith, £32; Thomas Johnston, £1 3s.; W. Wallis, £9 5s. 6d.; Polling Clerks, 16s.; *Morning Chronicle*, 16s.; *Observer*, 9s. 6d.; F. Low, 5s.; F. Oatley, £3; J. Sands, £10 12s. 6d.; W. Beaver, £5. Total £187 11s. 9d.

Alderman BROUGHTON presented a report from the Finance Committee, relative to the claim of Mr. G. R. Nichols, amounting to £143 9s. 8d., for drawing the petitions and getting up the case in support of the claim of the Council for the control of the police. The Finance Committee left the matter to the consideration of the whole Council.

Alderman FLOOD enquired if the legal members of the Council had considered the charge?

Alderman MACDERMOTT rose to order. The only question was, that the report be received.

Alderman FLOOD said, that he considered the Council was entitled to the opinion of the professional members, and he should insist upon this before the report was received.

Mr. COWLISHAW, as member of the Finance Committee, stated that the Finance Committee had thought it best to leave the whole question to the Council.

Mr. SILLITOE observed, that all other accounts were certified; this account was not, and therefore the Finance Committee had sent it back.

Alderman MACDERMOTT said, that there was not in his opinion any item that could be taken off; nearly £100 out of the amount was cash out of pocket.

Mr. THURLOW contended that there was no reason for further delay; already there had been a very considerable delay, and he thought there must have been some mistake made. He thought, and had previously certified, that the bill was a perfectly reasonable one, and ought to be paid.

After some further conversation the report was received.

Alderman MACDERMOTT moved, and Mr. SILLITOE seconded, the reception of the reports of the Finance Committee now before the Council.—Carried.

The several accounts set forth in the first report were then passed, and ordered to be paid.

Alderman BROUGHTON moved that the amount of Mr. G. R. Nichols's claim be paid.

Alderman MACDERMOTT seconded the motion.

After some brief conversation the bill of Mr. G. R. Nichols was ordered to be paid.

POLICE.

The Council proceeded to the business standing over for consideration; the first matter was the notice of motion of Alderman Flood on the subject police, of date 22nd October, and on the motion of Alderman FLOOD the Council resolved itself into Committee to consider it.

Alderman FLOOD said that the subject matter of the motion which he should now bring forward had long been before the Council; he having given notice of certain motions so long ago as the 22nd of last month, as would be found on the paper of that day. He now wished to vary the motion somewhat from the notice he had given, and the first resolution which he would propose for the adoption of the Committee was to the effect, "That all such sums of money as have been raised by assessment in the city, and have been appropriated, or should hereafter be appropriated to the payment of the police of the city, may be refunded to the Corporation, in aid of the city fund, for local advantages and improvement of the city." He would include all sums, &c., raised and applied since 1st November, 1842. It was never too late to do a good thing, and it would only be seeking tardy justice for the citizens to endeavour to get them back those funds which had heretofore been appropriated to the police; if the funds which had been so expended were not refunded, an act of gross injustice would be done to the citizens; the police throughout all the colony, except Sydney and Melbourne, had, during all this time, been supported out of the public funds of the colony; and while the people of Sydney contributed equally with the rest of the colony to the general revenue, they had been called upon also to contribute by direct taxation one-half of the expenses of the city police, from which the whole colony derived its share of advantage without contributing anything. The city had been called upon to meet this expense, too, for the purposes of coercion of British convicts, and the greater proportion ought in justice not only not to have been paid out of funds raised by assessment on the citizens, but not out of the general revenue either, but from the military chest. If the British Government insisted upon keeping convicts in Sydney, then the British Government should provide the requisite machinery for coercing them. He did not intend to press the Council to put a stop at once to all supplies for the police; he thought some danger might arise from such a proceeding, and as the City Council had acted in good faith towards the Goverment, he thought the Government and the Legislative Council would only be acting fairly towards the citizens in refunding those sums which had been paid by the Corporation hitherto, but which ought not to have been paid.

Alderman MACDERMOTT seconded the motion. He considered that great injustice had been done to the citizens in calling upon them, first, to contribute their quota of the police expenses in the shape of general revenue, and then one-half of the whole amount of the city police expenditure by direct taxation, and the citizens of Sydney ought to be placed on the same footing as the people of Parramatta, or any other part of the colony, and those funds which had hitherto been improperly withdrawn from them, would, when refunded, go a considerable way towards those improvements—drainage, sewerage, and others—so peremptorily required in the city; those funds would enable the Council to remedy some of the evils which had arisen from a continued course of neglect on the part of the Government.

Alderman WILSHIRE moved as an amendment that the resolution should stand in the form of which the Alderman had given notice at first, which went to claim only such sums as had been expended since the expiring of the Subsidiary Act on 2nd August last. More he did not think that the Corporation would obtain. It would be merely an act of justice to refund so much, and he did not think that the Legislative Council or the Government would refuse it.

Mr. COWLISHAW supported the original motion. He would ask for all, whether they got it or not.

Alderman MACDERMOTT said that if he had been Mayor he would have stopped issuing any warrants for the payment of the police immediately that the Legislative Council passed the resolution relative to the control of the police.

Mr. HOLDEN enquired whether, since the 2nd August, the Council had not in fact been paying the whole of the police expenses?

Alderman WILSHIRE replied that it was so, and that if the Council had not they must have come into direct collision with the Government.

Mr. HOLDEN seconded the amendment proposed by Alderman Wilshire.

Alderman MACDERMOTT enquired by what authority the whole of the expense had been paid?

Mr. HOLDEN said that it had been necessary to pay the Police; and the fact at this moment was, that the Police Fund was considerably indebted, and by the end of the year would owe some £1300 to the City Fund.

The MAYOR said that on coming into office he found the Police Fund considerably indebted in consequence of drafts having been made upon it to meet the expenses of Police.

Alderman MACDERMOTT contended that the Mayor had no right to make such drafts.

Mr. THURLOW supported the original motion; the Council had gone on paying the expenses of police, trusting to the good faith of the Government for the performance of the conditions on which the Corporation first took the charges upon them. This the Government had not done. He thought that the Council should ask for all, as if they only asked for the smaller amount they would shut themselves out from all further claims in future.

Alderman MACDERMOTT protested against any further payment to the police.

Mr. THURLOW thought the Alderman was right, the Council had in fact no funds wherewith to pay the police.

Mr. FISHER supported the original motion, contending at length that it was illegal to draw from the city fund to meet expenses, which, under any circumstances, were chargeable only to the police fund.

Mr. SILLITOE regretted that the Council had not had notice that a motion of so much importance would be brought before it this day. It was evident that the Council was now in a dilemma in consequence of the late Mayor having drawn on the city fund for the purposes of police; that the late Mayor had done this with the best intentions he had no doubt, but he had no right to do it; it was his duty to ascertain, before issuing his warrants, whether there were funds to meet them. He would go further than the mover of the resolution, and he would say that so long as there were convicts here, the whole police expenses ought to be paid not only without direct taxation but wholly out of the Military Chest; hitherto the citizens of Sydney had been paying for police two or three times over. He thought that there was no reason for any delay, and the Council should at once ask to have the whole amount they had paid refunded to them.

After some further discussion, the question was put on the amendment, when there were for it—two only.

The question was then put on the original motion, which was declared carried.

Alderman FLOOD withdrew the next two resolutions of which he had given notice, as their object was answered by the one which had just been adopted.

Alderman FLOOD next proposed the following resolution:—"That the Honorable the Legislative Council will be pleased to expunge the whole of the clauses in the Sydney Incorporation Act (from the 71th to the 80th inclusive), relative to Lighting the City, lighting being a most important branch of police expenditure."

Alderman MACDERMOTT seconded the motion, but after some discussion this was also withdrawn.

Alderman FLOOD next brought forward the resolution, which appeared on the paper as follows: "That in the mean time the Mayor be requested to suspend the issue of warrants for the payment of the police force."

A lengthy discussion took place upon this motion, and the subject of drawing upon the city fund for police purposes was spoken upon at considerable length. The course adopted by the late Mayor was blamed, although no censure was sought to be cast. The City Treasurer was also blamed for drawing checks upon the funds of the Corporation for police purposes, when he knew that the police fund was exhausted. The Committee were occupied for some time in discussing whether the resolution should take effect forthwith, and thus deprive the police at once of their pay from Corporation funds, or whether a future day should be fixed for bringing it into operation, and finally it was proposed thus:—That from and after the 1st December, the Mayor be authorised to suspend the issue of warrants for the payment of the police force.

On this being declared carried by a show of hands, a division was called for, and there appeared to be an equal number on each side. The Mayor gave his casting vote in favour of the motion as last proposed, promising to put himself into immediate communication with the Government on the subject.

The Committee, after appointing a Committee to prepare a petition embodying these resolutions, resumed, and the resolutions were formally adopted by the Council, on a division, in which there was a majority of 14 to 5.

Mr. FISHER handed in a protest against the last resolution, recording his "solemn protest against the appropriation of any fund other than the police fund to the payment of police expenses."

Messrs. COYLE, COWLISHAW, SILLITOE, IREDALE, and AGARS, were added to the Committee of Public Works and Improvements.

The Council adjourned at a quarter to eight, until 3 p.m. on Monday next.

ABORIGINES.

(From yesterday's Government Gazette.)

COLONIAL Secretary's Office, Sydney, 20th November, 1844.—His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the publication of the following letter, from the Crown Commissioner of the Murrumbidgee district, reporting the praiseworthy conduct of the Aboriginal Natives, in the neighbourhood of the Tumut, during the inundation of that and the surrounding districts.

Head Quarters, Tumut River,
4th November, 1844.

Sir,—I do myself the honour to inform you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that having been called to Gundagai, on the 24th of last month, to hold an inquiry, (with much regret,) on the body of an Aboriginal Native, named Gotherig, drowned in a creek, near the Murrimbidgee River; that I would not be doing justice to the aboriginal natives of this part, if I did not state, that during the severe and continued floods, caused by the overflowing of the waters of the Murrumbidgee and Tumut rivers, that in the hour of peril, alarm, and danger, the blacks were most active in cutting canoes and rescuing the men, women and children from their huts, fast filling with water, and saved many of them from a watery grave, in fact their conduct was noble and praiseworthy; and should his Excellency the Governor be pleased to sanction my small requisition in their favour, I consider it would do much good, and that they (Blacks) merit some reward, in order to stimulate them to such actions and conduct, as we know not now when they may be again called upon, under similar trying moments, for exertion.

I have, &c.,
HENRY BINGHAM.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

(From late Australasian Papers.)

MR. A. Sprott has obtained the contract for the conveyance of the mail from Belfast to Portland during the year 1845: the amount is £100.—The Roman Catholic Church at Melbourne, which is fast advancing to completion, is a very handsome building: it is dedicated to St. Francis.—Mr. Griffiths's whaling party at Port Fairy have procured 107 tuns of oil, and four tons of whalebone, the whole of which has been brought to Launceston, and exported to London.—The *Tasmanian* having made the passage from Launceston to London in ninety-nine days, and the *Jane*, from London to Launceston having been but ninety-eight days on the passage, answers to letters had been received in Launceston in seven months.—The Rev Mr. Dry, a native of Launceston had arrived there from England: it was understood that he was to be stationed at Georgetown.—Some timber recently discovered in Hobart Town is said to be well adapted for making casks.—Two hundred men are to be immediately employed in draining the swamp in the neighbourhood of Launceston.—A salt manufactory is being established on the banks of the Tamar, near Whirlpool Reach.—The Hobart Town Auction Company is to be dissolved at the end of the year.—The Act passed by the Legislative Council of Van Dieman's Land for the Administration of Justice in Norfolk Island, had been suspended, the Chief Justice having declared it to be repugnant to the law of England.—The six prize bullocks at the midland show when slaughtered weighed as follows, exclusive of offal:—No. 1, 1152 lbs.; 2, 1594 lbs.; 3, 1290 lbs.; 4, 1440 lbs.; 5, 1096 lbs.; 6, 1050 lbs.

ANOTHER STILL.—Last night, Captain Watson, accompanied by two sergeants of the Sydney police, from information received, proceeded to a house in a lane leading from Sussex-street South to George-street, and made a seizure of a complete distilling apparatus, consisting of three stills, &c., which had been recently at work; a quantity of spirits and wash were also seized.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Monday last, Mr. John Moses (late of Bridge-street, Sydney, now residing near Yass), was crossing Barber's Creek with his two daughters in a gig, when in consequence of an alteration in the ford, caused by the late rains, the gig was upset, and, melancholy to relate, the two girls were drowned. The unfortunate deceased were respectively named Hannah and Sarah Moses, and were twelve and fourteen years of age.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Yesterday, twenty-four persons appeared at the Police Court by summons, charged with having false weights or unequal balances in their possession. Excepting Solomon Davis, of Brickfield-hill, all the parties appeared to have offended in ignorance or by accident, and were accordingly mulct in the minimum sum of 5s. per weight. Davis pleaded guilty in terms of the information, on which the City Solicitor prayed the Court to hear the case, as it was a very aggravated one, inasmuch as an attempt had been made to adjust the weights by putting soap into them. The Court declined hearing the case after the defendant's admission, looked at the weights, ordered each of them to be destroyed, and inflicted a fine of 10s. for each weight, and 5s. costs.

AUSTRALIAN GUM.—Sales 11th July.—20 casks 1 case Gum Arabic, from Adelaide—good even red, 53s. to 54s., fair, 40s., pale 45s., run and pickings, 30s. per cwt. 1 cask Gum Arabic from Sydney, bold red, sold at 31s. 6d. per cwt.

ERRATUM.—The report of the meeting held at Jerry's Plains, which appeared in yesterday's *Herald*, was, by a mistake in the mechanical department, said to have been copied from the *Maitland Mercury*, whereas it was condensed from a report sent to the Sydney newspapers at the request of one of the speakers.

EVIDENCE.—Upon taking his seat on the Bench yesterday morning, Mr. Justice Dickinson said, that there was a difference of opinion between the Chief Justice and himself as to allowing the evidence of witnesses to be taken if they remain in court after being ordered out, and he should be glad to have the case brought before the Court and settled, in order that the practice might be uniform. The practice of the Court of Exchequer was that pursued by the Chief Justice; what was the practice of the Queen's Bench he could not positively state; but he must say, that to prevent a witness from giving evidence for remaining in Court was not to his mind a satisfactory course.

GHOST AT PYRMONT.—During the last fortnight some of the inhabitants of Pyrmont, chiefly females, have been alarmed by the appearance of a ghost, who has shown himself nearly every night. It is known to be a trick, performed by some heartless fellow by way of a "lark;" and on one occasion he was very nearly being caught by a number of persons who had joined for the purpose; but the alarm being prematurely given by some thoughtless boys, the ghost effected his escape by taking to his heels. One poor woman, in a family way, has suffered severely from fright caused by her encountering the supposed apparition; and another, whose health had for some time been in a declining state, having also had the misfortune to see the spectre, is convinced that it is a supernatural warning of her approaching death. Such tricks as these ought to be punished by sending the wicked perpetrators to the house of correction or solitary sells. It appears, however, that the inhabitants of Pyrmont are wholly destitute of constables.

MRS. ABELL.—Many of our readers will remember "the beautiful Mrs. Abell," as she used to be called, who came out to this colony twenty years ago with her father, the late Mr. Balcome, our first Colonial Treasurer. Some years previously, Mr. Balcome held office under Government, at St. Helena, where he and his family became intimate with Napoleon, who took particular interest in Mrs. Abell, then a young girl, and presented her with a valuable casket of jewels. We perceive by Mr. Murray's list of new books, published by him in July last, the following announcement of a work from Mrs. Abell's pen: — 'Recollections of Napoleon at St. Helena, during the first three years of his captivity; including his residence at her father's house, The Briars. By Mrs. Abell (late Miss Elizabeth Balcome.) With plates, post 8vo., 10s. 6d.' Mrs. Abell is certainly rather behind hand with her book, the ex-Emperor having been numbered with the dead three and twenty years.

HORSES, MARES, &c.—We are requested to state, that since our last notice information has arrived that the horses belonging to the estate of Mr. Charles Coxen will arrive here on Friday, the 6th December, on which day Mr. Samuel Lyons will sell them positively at eleven o'clock, at the Cattle Market.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BEEF.—Extract from a London letter of July:—"Referring to our remarks on the 2nd instant, on this subject, we have subsequently had an opportunity of examining a small shipment from Port Phillip, which, though now tainted and almost valueless, must originally have been of a very superior quality. The fat, however, though excessive, even compared with Irish beef made up for India, is flabby; and when boiled to test its quality, melted away, leaving the lean highly impregnated with salt, and maintaining in full force the taint acquired on the voyage. This peculiar taint, we are led to believe, is derived from the porter casks in which the beef was packed, because on conversing with the Captain of the *Rajah*, we were informed that he brought home, and used on the voyage, similar beef packed in the ship's harness casks, which was most delicious up to the last in the London Docks, and preferred by all on board to any Irish beef. Had the small parcel spoken of, been put up in new tierces, there can be no question but that it would have arrived sound; but even then, it would have been objectionable, for want of sufficient salt of the right kind, and strong brine. Two inches of salt ought to have capped every tierce. Should beef ever become a staple export from your colonies, it would probably answer to ship a supply from this, of the usual beef tierces filled with salt adapted particularly for curing beef and pork for long voyages."—*Launceston Examiner.*

MR. RIDLEY'S HORIZONTAL WINDMILL—IRRIGATION.—On Tuesday last, we had an opportunity of seeing in motion the horizontal windmill which Mr. Ridley has erected, on his section close to the Port Adelaide road, and we are happy to report that it has fully answered the anticipations that were formed of its action and power. The action of this machine is regulated by a very simple principle. A large vane is erected in the centre, which the wind keeps of course constantly in one direction. Around the pole of the vane is fixed, on cog wheels, a chain, which also embraces the sail, and the vane thus becomes the regulator of the sail to the effect of turning its edge to the wind when going against it, and at all the other points the full surface of the sail is exposed. There are two sails upon the present machine opposite one another, so that not only does the one sail, at the moment of opposition to the wind, place the least point of resistance, but the other sail goes, at the same moment, with its full front before the wind, and the velocity is maintained equal all round. The power thus acquired is prodigious. Mr. Ridley intends immediately to erect a mill for driving several pairs of stones, for grinding flour. The present machine is to be applied solely to raising water for the purposes of irrigation, and it is calculated that on enlarging the well, which has been sunk beside it, by a horizontal excavation, sufficient water will be got to irrigate 1000 acres. The results of this new power are perfectly incalculable. The first, of course, must be, that the plains will be rendered equally fertile with any portion of the province. On them we shall have a perennial spring, and the vegetation of the tropics during our hot season. We are glad to hear that several other parties besides Mr. Ridley are making trenches, and otherwise preparing to apply irrigation to their fields during the ensuing season. If, as is also supposed, irrigation should prove to be a preventive of blight, then the crops upon the plains will be rendered as certain and abundant as in any part of the colony.—*Southern Australian.*

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PARRAMATTA.

JORROCKS.—This old favourite with the turf of New South Wales, was sold on Saturday last, by Mr. Seymour, at Windsor, by public auction, and fetched only £57; we could not learn who was the purchaser of so well-known a horse for such a trifle.

A FALSE ALARM.—On Monday last, Mr. John Ryan, our Chief Constable, received information of a still being at work at Pennant Hills, and immediately went to the abode of a man named Donaldson, the suspected party, who is a quarryman. On the arrival of the Chief Constable, Donaldson met him at his door, and coolly informed him that he had been expecting him for the last two hours. He then showed him through his house, and pointed out the spot where a fire had been made, and where all the apparatus for a still had been fixed, but alas! nothing seizable presented itself to the eyes of the chief, who was obliged to return empty-handed to Parramatta.

THE DISTILLING CASE.—A petition to His Excellency the Governor, praying him to institute a searching enquiry into the manner in which the case against Cropper and Bryan, for illicit distillation, has been carried on, is in course of signature, and has already a great number of respectable names appended to it.

THE SAVINGS BANK.—In a former communication we regretted that no branch of the Sydney Savings Bank had been established in Parramatta, but we find that we were in error, although from the want of publicity given to this institution, many, like ourselves, were not aware of its existence. It was first formed in Parramatta, in 1838, under the auspices of the then Police Magistrate, and has since then been held at the office of Messrs. Tingcombe and Watkins, the latter gentleman being one of the trustees, and in fact, the only one who has latterly taken any interest in the institution. The returns are made out monthly, and forwarded with the deposits to the head Bank at Sydney. Mr. Pearson is the accountant, and the hour for paying and receiving deposits is from 7 to 8 o'clock on Saturday evening.

National Library of Australia

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1520134

THE GOVERNOR.—His Excellency Sir George Gipps, accompanied by Lady Gipps, arrived at Government House this morning, (Friday), accompanied only by their domestics. Mr. Parker rode into town some time afterwards. It is reported that the business of the Brokenback Bridge Brewery, has induced His Excellency to visit the almost deserted Government House at Parramatta.

WARNING TO APPRENTICES.—Charles Collins, a runaway apprentice from Mr. Smith, from whom he had been absent eight months, was brought before the Police Bench on Wednesday, when the bench ordered him to return to his service, and serve, not only the time in his indentures, but also the time that he had been absent from his master in addition. He was also threatened with a visit to the gaol should he again offend.

ROADSIDE PUBLIC-HOUSES.—The disorderly manner in which some of these houses are conducted, more especially on Sunday, has become matter of notoriety to all accustomed to travel on the roads. A man named William Faulkner, keeping a public-house on the Liverpool road, was charged with selling liquor to a man named Molloy, on Sunday last. The constable swore that Molloy was on the premises at six o'clock in the evening, and that he again saw him there at ten drunk, in company with seven or eight others; yet Molloy, when put into the box, swore positively that he had taken nothing to drink in the house, and the case was consequently dismissed.

IMPOUNDING.—On Saturday last, John Kirk was fined £2 and costs, at the instance of Richard Kearnes, for allowing an entire horse to stray. But whilst this case was going on, a son of Kirk's about seven years of age, pulled down a panel of the fence between the paddocks of the two parties, and going into Kearnes's paddock drove two bulls and four cows into his father's land. There he suffered them to remain for a short time till some small damage was done, and he then drove them into the stockyard, whence Kirk on his return home removed them to the Parramatta pound. The whole of this had, however, been seen by one of the neighbours, and Kirk was consequently again summoned to appear before the Bench on Thursday last, when the whole of the above came out in evidence. The Bench, however, deferred judgment till Saturday, this day.

IMPORTANT CASE.—John M'Mahon appeared at the police office on Thursday last to answer the summons of Patrick Carroll, for having, on the 16th inst., at Kissing Point, assisted one John Parke clandestinely to remove his goods from a dwelling-house to prevent o distraint for rent. Mr. Isaacs appeared for the complainant; and Mr. G. R. Nichols for the respondent. Mr. Nichols submitted that the case must be dismissed on one or two technical points, and then took an objection on the merits, namely, that the Act under which the information had been laid was not in force in New South Wales, and that the plaintiff had consequently mistaken his remedy, which lay in a Court of Law. The first clause of the Act specially declared that the Act should be in force in England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed, and the whole of the remaining clauses referred specially to it. He had once laid an information under the Act in Sydney, and although he had proved his case in the clearest manner possible, yet the magistrates had refused to adjudicate, from a doubt as to their jurisdiction. If the Bench then had any doubt as to their jurisdiction they ought not to act, for if wrong they might be set right by the plaintiff applying for a mandamus. Mr. Isaacs said that his authority for saying the Act was in force in New South Wales was Mr. Plunkett (a laugh.) If it was not the law Mr. Plunkett's book was not worth a halfpenny. The Bench declined entering into the case, considering they had no jurisdiction.

THE MILITARY.—We are happy to have it in our power to state that the military, who some short time back had rather "frighted the town from its propriety" by their evening amusements, have recovered that steady bearing and decent behaviour which we have always been taught to look upon as a necessary concomitant to a good soldier. We may thank the exertions of the Commandant, as well as the good sense of the men for this result.

THE POLICE OFFICE.—During a heavy thunder storm that passed over our town on Thursday last, a very severe flash of lightning was followed immediately by an awful crash in the clerk's office, and it was imagined by all that the building had been struck and thrown down; but on looking about it was found that the torrents of rain were forcing their way through the roof, and acting on the plaster ceiling the latter had given way and come down bodily, whilst the water was pouring through the room in a stream. This is one of the advantages of contract work.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE ARMY.

(From the United Service Gazette.)

OUR *Gazette* of last week contained a very able letter on the distribution of the British Army, which suggests many and grave considerations.

We take it that the British Army exists for two purposes at least: first, for our protection from foreign invasion; and, secondly, for our protection from internal rebellion. To obtain objects so desirable, the people of this country cheerfully consent to burden themselves with the maintenance of a certain body of troops. The simple question is, whether those troops are sufficient to secure these objects?

We may flatter ourselves that invasion and rebellion are things very remote—so remote, indeed, that it is not worth while providing against them. If this be true, then might we dispense with our army altogether, and enjoy the benefit of a commensurate reduction of taxation. If, however, they are contingencies worth providing against, then we contend that they ought to be provided against efficiently. If we are to have an army, let us have *such* an army as would realise the purposes which an army is necessary to obtain.

Looking to the facts of the case, we do not hesitate to affirm that we have *not* an army sufficient for our territory—a territory which encircles the globe—is subject to every climate man can endure, and enables us to boast, as Spain did of old, that upon it the sun never sets.

We have to furnish protection to our subjects at home, and to those scattered throughout our numerous colonies. Some of these latter possessions are valuable as outlets to our population, and as offering markets to our manufactures; others from the value of their productions essential to the comforts of a highly refined people; others as military posts, whereby our commerce may be protected, and offensive operations against our enemies materially facilitated. *With* these colonies we are great, as *was* Spain—as *was* Holland; *without* them we should be what Spain and Holland *now* are, feeble and contemptible.

If these colonies are to be preserved, they must be preserved by our garrisoning them properly. The dangers to which they are exposed were ably pointed out by Major-General (then Captain) Pasley, in an Essay on the Military Policy of the British Empire, published so far back as 1810. "The superiority of our naval power has hitherto," he says, "prevented us from feeling the insecurity of these colonial possessions, but when the French fleet shall be able to meet us on equal terms (and a few years' peace would certainly enable them to outnumber our ships in any proportion which they might think needful), from that moment all will be open to invasion, and be their value what they may, must fall into the hands of an enemy," unless, we would add (which the author does not), they are efficiently garrisoned. At present it is only our superiority, real or supposed, in naval strength, that protects our colonies, but it is impossible to guess how long this may continue.

Of the hundred and twelve battalions of the line of the British army, seventy-seven are employed on colonial, and but thirty-seven on home service. If His Royal Highness the Prince de Joinville reads the *United Service Gazette*, this statement, presuming the fact was unknown to him before, will suggest some important considerations. Considering the immense extent of our coasts,—to which indeed we owe our commercial, and, in some degree, naval superiority, but which, by offering to the invader a large selection of spots for landing, is our weakness as well as our strength—this force appears to be most inadequate. We sent six hundred men to Guernsey the other day; suppose serious troubles were to break out in some part of our own island, these six hundred men would be seriously missed. In a country where the commercial system exists, the fluctuations of demand for labour frequently exposes numbers to the horrors of want, and as want makes men discontented, so discontent makes men seditious. The most frightful rebellion is "the rebellion of the belly;" and our constant liability to this renders it essential that we should have at home a considerable force capable of repressing disturbances.

Look again to our colonies—especially to those valuable colonies Australia, Van Diemen's Land, and Canada. Those two vast countries, Australia and Van Diemen's Land, have amongst them but four battalions of troops, and of these a large body are employed in guarding the convict establishments at Port Arthur, Norfolk Island, &c. The rest of the officers and men are distributed through the country in the smallest possible detachments, and at distances almost incommunicable, so that if an enemy were to land on the shores, it would be difficult to concentrate the troops. It is a bold thing to prophecy in relation to such a matter, but it is our firm belief that, whenever a war with France shall break out, one of the first blows dealt this country will be on Australia, or one or all of our neighbouring colonies. France has long coveted them, and she has reason to do so.

The Cape of Good Hope—the possession of which is essential to the security of our East India and China trade—can muster only four battalions and a cavalry regiment, which, when we consider the importance of the colony, and its exposure to the hostility of those fierce tribes on its borders, and of the turbulent Boors, is a scanty provision indeed. Here again we find the men scattered over a wide extent of country; a system which, however necessary from the deficiency of troops, must be highly injurious to military discipline. The other colonies present instances still more striking of the truth we are insisting on—the inadequacy of the national troops to the national exigencies.

A LESSON TO OVER-PRODUCTION CROAKERS.—Rice, we are told, was not known to the Greeks and Romans. It made its appearance in Europe about the middle of the fourteenth century. Its cultivation is said to have been first attempted in the low lands adjoining Verona, by a patrician of Milan, named Theodore Trivulzi, in 1522. Since then the cultivation of this plant, which occasionally yields one hundred bushels to the acre of the most nourishing description of grain, has furnished us with an immense supply of food. The consumption of Europe is now estimated at 3,000,000 cwts. annually. The potatoe made the next change in the amount of farinaceous food placed at our disposal. This root did not become of general use until the commencement of the present century. It is now found in great abundance in every part of northern and central Europe. The third addition to our supplies consisted in the pungent herbs, such as tea and coffee, with which it is possible to consume a vast quantity of sugar. The sugar consumed with tea and coffee at present, in England alone, has been estimated as equivalent to the saccharine matter contained in six millions and a half gallons of beer. A plant that was much prized on its first discovery, but that is only now drawing the attention that it deserves, as a valuable article of food, is cacao, or "Theobroma." This delicious production is grown with the least toil and expense of any vegetable that we know in the tropical parts of our globe. One thousand trees, capable of yielding each twelve fanegas or cwts., can be tended in the Caraccas by one man, when the first arrangements at planting, for occasionally irrigating the ground they stand upon, have been well made. As the fruit of this tree is highly nourishing, and is sweet enough to require no mixture of sugar, the cheapness and the delicacy of the drink prepared from cacao will recommend it generally, and it will doubtless produce a revolution in our taste for tropical produce. Yet in spite of these constant additions to our supplies of food, instead of finding that the culture of grain can be diminished, we see that it must daily be produced in increased quantities to keep pace with the demand. The same experience is furnished by the history of the raw materials produced for our manufactures. The quantity of cotton wool imported for consumption in 1810 was 90,000,000 lbs. In 1840 we imported nearly 600,000,000 lbs.; yet the demand for wool was not diminished by this increase. Australia sent us 2,500,000 lbs. of wool in 1830, and nearly 10,000,000 in 1840. Our importation from other countries likewise increased within the same interval, and yet our linen manufacture was able likewise to extend itself. The consumption of silk has in the mean time not declined. The same phenomenon meets us in the other countries of Europe, where supplies have likewise increased of every description of raw produce contemporaneously. With this experience, one would think it must be easy to detect the economical law of progress by which these phenomena are produced. Their recurrence pointed to a necessary connexion between the increasing supply and increasing demand for agricultural produce that ought to have been sooner recognised than has been the case. The law is simply this, that an abundant supply of objects of primary necessity is the condition of a great demand for objects of less urgent utility, and for luxuries. As we advance in the scale of wants thus classified, the desire to satisfy each less-pressing deficiency increases according as the more essential requisites to our existence or our comfort are supplied. Thus the demand for clothing is increased by an abundant supply of grain. Flax, silk, and cotton, are in the greatest demand amongst nations that are best able to supply themselves with food. The condition of the demand for flax is, that there shall be a supply of corn or of potatoes. Again, in the crops of food, the cultivation of luxuries must depend on the supply of necessaries. Meat, butter, cheese, fruits, follow in a natural succession. In an open market, each refinement in the description of food produced becomes more remunerating as a crop, in proportion as indispensable food is more abundant. In the same manner an abundance of cotton increases, instead of diminishing the demand for flax and silk, when the free action of trade is unimpeded. That the price under these circumstances does not always rise, may be accounted for by various considerations, to which I shall presently recur. But this is the theory of consumption, and consequently of demand.—*Banfield's Lectures on Political Economy.*

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY.

MR. STUBBS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Wines, Household Furniture, Carriage Lamps, Kitchen Boilers, a Gun, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Horse, Cart, and Harness.

MR. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Bread, Wool, Skins, Hides, and Tallow.

MR. CHAPMAN.—At the Flour Company's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Potatoes.

MR. ABSALOM.—At No. 189, Castlereagh-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Ironmongery, Hollow and Glass Ware, Eau de Cologne, &c.

MESSRS. MONIES AND KING.—At the Cattle Market, at 12 o'clock, Brood Mares, Horses, and Milch Cows.

MR. WILLIAMS.—At the Flour Company's Wharf, at 12 o'clock, Cedar.

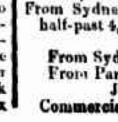
COUNTRY SALES.

THE SHERIFF.—At Cross's Hotel, Windsor, this day, at noon, Portions of Land.

MR. BECK.—At Campbelltown Pound, November 25, Cattle.

MR. BURGIS.—At his Stores, Windsor, November 25, Stock-in-Trade.

CHEAP TRAVELLING TO PARRAMATTA,



BY the first-class steam-packets, *EMU* and *COMET*, well known to be *superior in speed, comfort,* and *safety,* to any other conveyance.

From Parramatta—At half-past 7, A.M.; 12, noon; and half-past 4, P.M.

From Sydney—At 9, A.M; 12, noon; and half-past 4, P.M.

ON SUNDAYS.

From Sydney—At 9, A.M.

From Parramatta—At half-past 4, P.M.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager, Commercial Wharf. 6975

STEAMER TO MORPETH.



THE *SOPHIA JANE*, THIS EVENING, at 8 p.m., at her usual reduced fares.

Cabin........5s. Steerage....2s. 6d.

Commercial Wharf, November 23. 6994

IRON STEAM-SHIPS TO THE HUNTER.



NOTICE.—The first class Iron Steam Ships *ROSE and THISTLE* will continue to leave the Company's Wharf for Morpeth at the following altered rate of fares, viz.—

Between Sydney and Newcastle.	s.	d.	*Between Sydney and Morpeth.*	s.	d.
Cabin	10	0	Cabin	12	0
Fore cabin	5	0	Fore cabin ..	6	0
Deck	2	0	Deck	2	0

Freight.—Dead weight, per ton 8 0

Measurement 12 6

FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.

Hunter River Steam Navigation Company. November 22. 7007

FOR MELBOURNE.



THE FINE BRIG *TOBAGO* is now taking in cargo at Fotheringham's Wharf, and will have immediate despatch. Apply on board, or to

J. B. METCALFE.

November 22. 6989

FOR HOBART TOWN.



THE fine packet-brig *LOUISA,* 182 tons register, J. C. Tucker, Commander. This vessel, so well known for her quick passages, is hourly expected, and will meet with immediate despatch. The rate of freight and passage will be found very low, and passengers will be found in the best of provisions and wines. Apply to

JOHN MACNAMARA,
Hobart Town Packet Office,
Queen-street.

☞ Passengers will please notice that the rate of passage is as low as by any other vessel, and that *wines, spirits, and beer, are provided without any additional charge.* 6997

NOTICE.

A NUMBER of individuals interested in the removal of slaughter-houses and other nuisances, purpose having another meeting at Mr. Gray's, Light House Hotel, on Wednesday next, the 27th instant, at half-past two o'clock precisely, to take into consideration the steps which are necessary to be taken to have this matter again brought before the City Council, with a view to have these intolerable nuisances removed. All persons interested are therefore requested to attend.

Sydney, November 22. 6990

TEGG'S COMMERCIAL SHEET ALMANAC, FOR 1845,

CONTAINING the usual amount of information calculated for the counting house and private families,

WILL BE PUBLISHED

ON MONDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 25TH.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

W. A. COLMAN,
Bookseller and Stationer,
485, *George-street*, opposite the Military Barracks. 6985

TO WOOLGROWERS.

MESSRS. J. and W. BYRNES beg to intimate that they are the only parties interested in the conveyance of wool to Sydney, who are capable of affording storage in Parramatta, previous to shipment, and that they will undertake to convey wool (from their old established Steam-boat Stores) to any ship or wharf in Sydney, at the very low price of One Shilling per Bale, and every facility will be given, should the owners require it, in exhibiting their wool for sale at Keilick's Wharf, Sussex-street, free of any charge whatever.

Return stores taken up at equally low rates, by their favourite steam packet *Native.* 6995

SALES of Imports are effected at the rate of one-half per cent. when their value exceeds One Hundred Pounds sterling.

6974 R. ORR.

NOTICE.

MR. CADELL, of Windsor, does not intend to purchase any more Barley until March, 1845. 6977

SURGEON-DENTIST.

MR. BELISARIO, Spring-street, can be consulted daily on all diseases of the Teeth, Gums, &c.

Every description of Artificial Teeth prepared on the most approved principle. Terms moderate. 6982

WOOLSORTING.

THE Merchants and Settlers are informed that the undersigned continues to class and repack Wools into the same packages for the English market at one farthing per pound, or into new packs at a halfpenny per pound. Damaged wool made merchantable at one farthing per pound in addition to the above; and, if preferred, skin wool, pieces, unwashed, or damaged, taken in payment at the market value.

Cash advances made, on receipt of the wool, at the exchange of the day, and sales or purchases effected.

WOOLBAGGING.

Just received, ex *Lanchester*, a quantity of superior stout and strong Woolbagging. Apply to

FREDERICK EBSWORTH.

☞ Office in Bligh-street; Stores at Miller's Point.

Wools intended for sale will be received free of store-rent, to enable the buyers thoroughly to examine them, which cannot be done on the road—and the Settlers will obtain a better price, if of good description. 6992

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

BEST PRICE given for second-hand clothes, dressing-cases, writing desks, books, linen, and miscellaneous property of every description, by

R. M. LINDSAY, Vine Cottage,
Kent-street, North of Erskine-street.

A note addressed to the above—parties waited on at their residence. 7018

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are required for erecting a small brick Church, at O'Connell Town. Plans and specifications to be seen on application to Mr. Edmund Blacket, College-street, Hyde Park. Tenders to be delivered on or before Wednesday, December 4th.

Sydney, November 22. 6976

NOTICE.—At the instance of his friends in England, Mr. Richard Ansell, bootmaker, some time since resident at the Cowpastures, is requested to communicate his present address to Messrs. Griffiths, Gore, and Co., Bent-street, Sydney, who will be obliged by receiving this, or any other information respecting him from any person possessing it.

November 22. 6983

PROCLAMATION!!!

FIRST NIGHT.

THE Public is most respectfully informed, that

SIMMONS'S NEW SALOON

will be opened for the first time

TO-NIGHT!!!

This Saloon has been built and fitted up with every possible regard to the comfort and convenience of visitors, upon the same principle as the "Shades," "Cider Cellars," "Coal Hole," and other celebrated places of similar resort in LONDON. It is capable of containing nearly

FOUR HUNDRED PERSONS.

The entertainments for THIS EVENING will consist of a variety of Sentimental and Comic Songs, Duettes, Glees, Recitations, &c., &c., by numerous professionals and amateurs.

The extemporaneous "Budget" will contain all the interesting occurrences of the past week—"Police Office" and "Politics," Corporation and Theatrical Intelligence, &c., &c., &c.

Commence at half-past Seven o'clock.

Concert Nights — Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

☞ No charge for admission.

7023 Conductor—J. SIMMONS.

SKINNER'S SALOON.

AN ORIGINAL COPY OF VERSES

To a favourite old tune—*Derry Down.*

DULL spirits, when dead, 'tis but justice to bury
With a capital song, *sentimental* or merry,
So I beg you to notice, some fine afternoon,
Their grave at the entrance of Skinner's Saloon!
Derry down, down, in the town, derry down.

If you wish to partake in a glee or a catch,
Why you've only to hint your desire to Joe Hatch,
And the sons of Apollo, with voices in tune,
Can enjoy *a long pull there,* in Skinner's Saloon!
Derry down, &c.

Joe Hatch has some *chickens,* but Joe rather choice is
In birds of *good note,* with their various voices:
There's Caldwell, who warbles the *Banks o'the Doun,*
And the sweet *Lass of Gowrie,* in Skinner's Saloon!
Derry down, &c.

Funny Fillmore, whose phiz causes roars of delight,
Can squeak like the pigs, or unfold *Billy Vite;*
And Jem Brown with his yarn of the ancient *Racoon,*
And his *Classical Statties,* in Skinner's Saloon!
Derry down, &c.

Just allow me to mention a few of the strains
You'll hear at the "Clown," where much harmony reigns:
Lucy Long, with Black Rombo's grotesque rigadoon,
And the *Possum a-railing,* at Skinner's Saloon!
Derry down, &c.

If you ask what is Love, Mighty Wine in good store,
With *Pork Steaks,* and *Jack Robinson* just come ashore;
Who'll *Meet me alone by the light of the moon?*
For gas-light's the fashion in Skinner's Saloon!
Derry down.

The charming *Miss Nichols,* whose bosom's soft workings
Can't beat for the *Drayman of Barclay and Perkins!*
And the two *Yorkshire Horsedealers,* neither a spoon,
And the *Blue Fly is fishing,* in Skinner's Saloon!
Derry down, &c.

L A W—Law, and the fair *Alice Gray,*
Mr. Bubb and his Spouse in their *Single Horse Shay,*
And Thomson's deep instrument, like a bassoon,
Wakes melodious echoes round Skinner's Saloon!
Derry down, &c.

So, welcome three nights in each week to the CLOWN,
Drink *A Health to good Lasses,* the fair and the brown;
O'er the cold *Frozen Lake,* from December to June,
You'll be welcome to slide into Skinner's Saloon.
Derry down, down, in the town,
Derry down!

Opposite the Theatre. 6984

SPARKLING SELTZER WATER.

FOR SALE by private contract, in lots to suit purchasers—

A few hampers of the above wholesome and refreshing beverage, in pints and quarts, in excellent condition.

EDWARD SALAMON,
7006 Auctioneer and Agent.

HAMILTON AND SHIEL, TAILORS,

No. 12, COLONNADE, BRIDGE-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY solicit an inspection of their goods and prices from those who are desirous of having a good article for little money, they being both Tailors who have had much *successful experience* in London, therefore can do it well; they being both industrious, therefore can do it with a small profit; they being both attentive, therefore can be depended upon; they both possessing the knowledge and power of correctly and economically purchasing, cutting, and combining, therefore they look with confidence to that public approbation which must manifest itself on the correct development of the previous characteristics, (if true, and only if true,) for cash only.

	£	s.	d.
Very best black dress coats ...	3	3	0
Ditto ditto colonial tweed suit .	2	10	0
Drill trousers, from 8s. to	0	18	0

6970

THE "BEE-HIVE" STOCK OF DRAPERY, SLOPS, AND WOOLLEN GOODS,

WILL continue to be sold off until Christmas next.

In future the Public will not have their time trespassed upon by advertisements from this house, but business will continue to be conducted upon the same equitable and economical system.

As this is justly admitted by every body to be the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK IN SYDNEY,

Country buyers and settlers, as well as private families, will find it materially to their own advantage to purchase at the "Bee Hive."

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON,
November 22. 7002

EDUCATION.

SCHOOLMASTER: Why do Merchan's, Tradesmen, and others advertise?
Boy: To draw attention.
Master: What is the meaning of the word *Puff?*
Boy: To swell, to blow up with praise.
Master: Does ELLIOTT, of Charlotte-place, Puff?
Boy: NO.
Master: Why?
Boy: Because he tells the truth.
Master: How do you know?
Boy: Because he doesn't say he has 3000 gallons of BEST PORT at 2s. 6d. per gallon, or anything so absurd; but what he advertises you can get, and get good.
Master: You think then he advertises solely for the sake of public attention?
Boy: YES.
Master: Go to your place and send up the next boy. 7008

GLENFIELD FRESH BUTTER.

P. J. CREAGH begs to announce that having contracted for half-weekly receipts of the above justly celebrated article, he is prepared to supply families with the same during the summer months, and only invites their inspection, feeling convinced that, as a matter of course, their approval must follow.

273, Pitt-street, opposite Mr. Uther's. 7024

JUST LANDED,

EX "PARROCK HALL," AND ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,—

FOUR tons of paint oil, three tons of white lead, first quality; with an assortment of window glass, sheet and crown, from the house of Chance Brothers and Co. Also, a splendid assortment of Noble and Roll's varnishes, with every other article in the oil and colour line, which they are determined to sell at the lowest prices for cash.

WHITWORTH AND BELL,
582, Lower George-street, next the *Herald* Office. 7012

CEDAR! CEDAR!! CEDAR!!!

THE Undersigned has about 15,000 feet of Cedar, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, at from 6s. to 7s. per 100 feet. Has always on hand hardwood and shingles, at the lowest price in the market.

Apply to

WILLIAM NORTHWOOD, Agent,
No. 12, Market-street, or the Albion Wharf. 7017

LONDON-BUILT CAB FOR SALE, at Armstrong and Sharp's Veterinary Repository, Castlereagh-street, well adapted for a professional gentleman; has all the new improvements—patent C springs, Collinge's patent axles, &c. 7010

TO BE SOLD CHEAP.

A THREE-ROOMED COTTAGE, standing on ground 25 feet frontage by 46 feet in depth; the whole is fenced in with six feet paling; a good well of water. Title unexceptionable. Now let to a respectable tenant at 4s. 6d. per week. Apply to J. B., *Herald* Office. 7014

CHIPPENDALE.

TO be LET or SOLD, a neat brick-built Verandah COTTAGE, containing four rooms, detached ketchen, and fowl-house, well of water, &c. Apply (if by letter, post paid) to

J. FREDERICK JOHNSON,
General Agency Office,
7013 North Castlereagh-street.

To CAPITALISTS and the industrious LABOURING CLASS.

PORT ALBERT, GIPPS LAND.

AN accurate Plan of Mr. Reeve's *Special Survey at Tara Vale* having been recently completed,—*Notice is hereby given,* that Farms of various sizes are now open for Sale, or on Lease for a term of years.

The proprietor, chiefly desirous to establish a respectable tenantry, will let these farms at the moderate rent of *one bushel of wheat per acre.*

This estate of 5120 acres consists entirely of rich alluvial flats, lightly timbered with blackwood, hickory, and wattle, covered with a thick sward of grass and abundance of herbage; there is also convenient building timber at a short distance. The frequent sea-coast showers, combined with the low level of the land, and the absence of injurious frosts and hot winds, together with its sheltered position, render this locality one of the few in New South Wales where agricultural results may be considered certain, and, even at the present unusually low prices, remunerative to the settler.

Tara Vale is bounded by the navigable tide water of Port Albert, other portions by the never-failing fresh water stream of the Tara, from which no part of the estate is more than two miles distant. Wells have been sunk in different parts of this special survey, and an abundance of good water obtained at the depth of eighteen feet.

Port Albert is situated between the principal commercial towns of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, with all which it has for the last three years carried on a considerable shipping trade, now amounting to more than 3000 tons annually; and the character of the port may be estimated from the fact that no loss has ever been sustained there.

Some portions of the special survey are let, and many families and persons already occupy purchased allotments in the immediate vicinity of the landing place and township of *Tara Ville,* which, although adjacent to the intended Government township of Alberton, is far more conveniently situated. There is a licensed Hotel, good Stores (whence all supplies may be obtained at a trifling advance on Hobarton prices), and various tradesmen, such as brickmakers, blacksmith, wheelwright, &c.; likewise, dray roads from Monero, and Port Phillip.

Further information may be obtained on application (if by letter, post paid,) to F. Taylor, Tara Ville, Port Albert; or to Thomas Smith and Co., George-street, Sydney. 6980

TO LET, in a healthy part of the City, a large House of twelve rooms, with stables, coach-house, and abundance of good water.

Also, a small House of six rooms, wash-house, and well of water.

Also a Store, jointly with large or small house, or separately.

Apply to J. B. Viles, Esq, Kent-street, Church-hill. 6998

TO BE LET, a first-rate Public-House, situated in Sydney. Apply to

WILLIAM LONG,
Wine and Spirit Merchant,
6988 George-street.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS may be had on very reasonable terms, in the most healthy part of Castlereagh-street, suitable for a gentleman and his lady, or two gentlemen, who can be accommodated with the attendance of a servant. For cards of address apply at the *Herald* Office. 7022

£1500 ON MORTGAGE WANTED,

ON a first-rate productive property, a short distance from Sydney, the sum of Fifteen Hundred Pounds is required, for which ten per cent. per annum will be given. Apply to

THOMAS S. MORT,
7016 Auctioneer and Broker.

WANTED, a Journeyman Shoemaker, a single man, who can work well, to go up the country, about 25 miles above Maitland; a very good character will be required. Apply to Mr. H. Ferris, York-street, between 4 and 5 o'clock, any day next week. 7003

WANTED, an Engineer of sober steady habits, and who is competent to take charge of a small engine. Apply to

6993 EDWARD CAMPBELL AND CO.

WANTED, a boy of about fourteen years of age, to make himself generally useful about a house. None need apply without a character from last place. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 6973

WANTED, a respectable young woman as general House Servant. She must thoroughly understand washing, ironing, and cooking in a plain way. To a clean, sober, and industrious woman, liberal wages will be given. She must have good testimonials from her last situation. Apply, D. E., *Herald* Office. 6967

TO BOOTMAKERS.

WANTED, to proceed to the country, an experienced workman in the above line, to act as Foreman and fill his leisure time in making best work. Wages liberal; a single man preferred, and treated as one of the family. Apply to George Guest, Boot and Shoe Warehouse, Richmond; or to Mr. William Soole, George-street, Sydney.

November 22. 6978

WANTED, a respectable youth, about the age of fourteen, at Armstrong and Sharp's Veterinary Repository. 7011

LAUNDRESS WANTED; apply to Mrs. Curwen Boyd, Percyville, Darling Point road. 6980

WANTED—A steady respectable female, from 18 to 23 years of age, as Nurse. She must be good tempered, clean, kind, and make herself generally useful; and if a fine needlewoman, she will be preferred. Testimonials as to character required. Apply to D. E., *Herald* Office. 7001

STOLEN OR STRAYED, a Newfoundland DOG, from Market-street; has long ears, black on the back, spotted on the chest, thick paws; is a young dog. Any person detaining the Dog after this notice, will be punished according to law. Any person bringing the same to Philip Rielly, Market-street, will be rewarded.

November 12. 6996

SALES BY AUCTION.

WOOL, SHEEP-SKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

SATURDAY. THIS DAY,
At eleven o'clock,
Five bales wool
Four hundred and twenty-six sheep-skins
Twenty-two hides
Eight calf-skins
One cask tallow.
Terms at sale. 6

BREAD.

THIS DAY. MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place.
THIS DAY, 23RD NOVEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,
Thirty-one bags Biscuit.
Terms at sale. 7005

HANDSOME GOTHIC SECRETARY & BOOKCASE, AND SQUARE PIANOFORTE BY BROADWOOD AND SONS.

MONDAY, NOV. 25, 11 o'clock. MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

MONDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER,
at eleven o'clock,

A handsome Gothic secretary and bookcase, with raised rosewood panelled doors; cost originally thirty-five guineas

A square pianoforte, in Spanish mahogany case, made by Broadwood and Sons, in excellent condition.

Terms at sale. 7004

By Mr. STUBBS, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 23RD NOVEMBER, 1844. By Auction.

At his Mart, at 11 o'clock precisely,

THE usual assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

AFTER WHICH,

50 cases port wine, each three dozen, in lots to suit purchasers

And one cask, containing 18 kitchen boilers, three to five gallons.

Terms—Cash. 6991

HORSE AND CART.

TO BE SOLD IN ONE LOT, WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

THIS DAY,
At twelve o'clock,

A very good cart, cart horse, and cart harness, formerly advertised by Mr. Stewart, as having been placed in his care by Mr. James Wood, no one having appeared to claim or redeem the same. 6981

TO DRAPERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on

MONDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER,
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

One case 9-8 chintz prints
One case assorted prints
Two cases regatta shirts
One case longcloth shirts
One case checked muslins
One case British corahs
Two cases mousseline de laine dresses
One case India-rubber and cotton braces
One case assorted hosiery
One case 100-yard white reel cotton
One case 200-yard white reel cotton
Two bales grey domestics
One bale super calicoes
One case bleached sheetings
One case moleskin trousers
One case white moleskin trousers
One case white moleskin, assorted qualities
One case damask tablecloths
One case shawls
One case striped ginghams
One bale linen tick
With a general assortment of drapery goods.

Terms at sale. 6999

OILS, PAINTS, TURPS, &c.

FOR TUESDAY, 26TH INST., AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by Auction, at the City Sale Rooms, 514, George-street,

ON TUESDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER,
At Eleven o'clock,

120 Kegs white lead, 28lbs. each	This invoice will be offered first, in one lot, at per pound all round.	
96 ,, black ,,		
50 ,, red ,,		
80 ,, dark green ,,		
20 ,, light green ,,		
50 ,, light blue ,,		
50 ,, chrome yellow ,,		

112 Iron jars of white lead, 28 and 56lbs. each
50 Tins Brunswick green, 32 lbs. each
50 ,, navy green ditto
30 ,, yellow, 28 lbs. each
20 ,, red ditto

OIL AND TURPS.

100 Tins paint oil, 2 gallons each
20 ,, turps, 2 gallons each
30 ,, turps, 5 gallons each. 7021

GLASSWARE---IRONMONGERY,

FOR TUESDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by auction, at the City Sale Rooms, 514, George-street, on

TUESDAY, 26TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock,

3 casks containing decanters, shades, and sugar basins
1 cask frying pans
1 cask trowels, brick and lath hammers, masons' chisels, &c.
4 hogsheads tumblers and wines, each containing as under:
31 dozen ½ pint tumblers
31 dozen ½ ditto
12 dozen tulip knob wines.

Term sat sale. 7020

THIS DAY,

ON THE FLOUR COMPANY'S WHARF.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by auction, on the Flour Company's Wharf,

THIS DAY,
At eleven o'clock,

About 10 tons Derwent potatoes, in lots to suit purchasers. 7019

MR. JOHN ABSALOM will sell by auction, at No. 189, Castlereagh-street, near the Barley Mow, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, a quantity of ironmongery, furniture, glass, hollow-ware, clogs, fifty dozen eau de Cologne, together with a lot of useful articles, without the least reserve, in consequence of the proprietor leaving the premises.

Terms—Cash. 7009

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, DEALERS AND OTHERS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, on MONDAY, THE 25TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

Eleven packages Merchandise, to close accounts, consisting of—glass paper, assorted graining tools, Bell's royal congreve lights, patent wax Vestas lights, writing desks, dressing combs, strong shell, side, solid dressing; braids; pocket, ivory, horn dressing, and mock-shell side-combs, pen and pocket knives, assorted; scissors, assorted; shoe brushes, assorted; best red, black, fancy, and spangled sealingwax, assorted; Maccassar oil, assorted essences, tooth powder, bears' grease, otto of ditto, Circassian cream, oil of roses; large assortment of needles and pins, bodkins; white bone table, butchers', castration, and pen and pocket knives; boot hooks; steel pens; chest locks; brass till, mortice, iron-rim, drawback, and iron-padlocks; jack-chains; steelyards; chest hinges.

ALSO,

One case, containing framed pictures, assorted.

Terms at sale. 7000

SUMMER WINES, &c.,

FOR SALE BY AUCTION, BY

MR. MORT,

At his Rooms, George-street, on
TUESDAY, THE 26TH INSTANT,
At 12 precisely,

THE following parcel of choice and seasonable Wines, viz.:—

Thirty-three cases, each one dozen, Claret
Fourteen ditto, each one dozen, "Latour" Claret
Four cases, each three dozen, "St. Julien" Claret
Six cases, each three dozen, Hermitage
Nine ditto, each three dozen, Roussillon
Fourteen ditto, each one dozen, ditto
Eight ditto, each three dozen, Sauterne
Twenty-eight ditto, each one dozen, first quality Champagne

ALSO,

Twenty-six cases London bottled Sherry, three dozen
Twelve cases London Port, from the celebrated house of Burmestre Brothers
Twenty quarter-casks gold coloured Sherry
Eight ditto very superior port
Twenty-five hogsheads Taylor's stout
Six ditto Kennet ale
Twenty-five casks Dunbar's bottled ale
Twenty-five ditto ditto porter

Many of the above wines are very superior, and afford an excellent opportunity for families and the trade supplying themselves. The whole will be put up in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms, cash.

N.B.—The sale will commence precisely at twelve. 7015

POSITIVE SALE, AT THE POUND, IN CAMPBELLTOWN,

AND WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE.

MR. BECK will sell by auction, at the Campbelltown Pound,
ON MONDAY, THE 25TH INSTANT,
at twelve o'clock,
without the least reserve,

One hundred head of excellent CATTLE, consisting of cows, heifers, and steers.

The above are the property of a gentleman leaving the colony, and have been running at Cox's River.

Terms, cash. 6974

NOTICE.

MR. W. G. BURGIS is instructed by the Trustees to his Estate, to sell by public auction, on

MONDAY MORNING NEXT,
At ten o'clock,

The whole of the extensive and well assorted Stock of Drapery and Groceries, now on the premises, George-street; a considerable advance having taken place upon the price of soft goods, W. G Burgis strongly recommends all parties anxious to obtain bargains to attend the sale.

Terms—Cash.

Windsor, November 21. 6971

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney,
November 15th, 1844.

DUGUID V. MOUNTFORD.

ON SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at noon, at *Cross's Inn, Windsor,* the Sheriff will cause to be sold all the right, title, interest, and estate, of the above defendant, in and to all that parcel of Land, containing by estimation fifty acres, more or less, situate in the county of Cumberland, parish of Nelson, colony of New South Wales, bounded on the west by a line south twenty degrees west, thirty-six chains fifty links; on the south by a line east twenty degrees south, eighteen chains; on the east and north by Cattai Creek;—which was granted by deed 19th October, 1831, to John Mackenzie.

Also, all that parcel of Land, containing by admeasurement sixty acres, more or less, in the district of Nelson, county of Cumberland, bounded on the north by a line west twenty degrees north, sixty-five chains, commencing at Carrol's south-east corner; on the west by a line south twenty degrees west, twelve chains; on the south by a line east twenty degrees south, sixty-one chains fifty links; and on the east by a chain of ponds; being the land promised to William Forester, and called Belvidere;—unless this execution is previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
637 Under Sheriff.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, November 18, 1844.

Norton v. Cooper and Newman.

ON MONDAY, the 25th instant, at noon, at the London Tavern, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, all the right, title, interest, and estate, of defendant Cooper, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situate at Chippendale, near Parramatta-street, Sydney, on which are erected ten cottages, fronting Waterloo-street and another street (name unknown).

Also, all that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement six acres three roods and twenty perches, more or less, situate at Bulanaming, near Sydney aforesaid, bounded on the north-west by a road leading from Sydney to Cook's River; on the south-east by property of Mr. James Cobb, deceased; on the north-east by the road to Newtown; and on the south-west by the land of the late Thomas Bodenham, deceased. And also, all that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement four acres, three roods, and twenty-five perches, more or less, situate at Bulanaming aforesaid, bounded on the north by other property of the said Joseph Walford, commencing at the main road from Sydney to Cook's River, being a line of fence bearing east nine degrees south eleven chains fifteen links; on the east by a line of fence bearing south six degrees thirty-five minutes west four chains twenty-seven links; on the south by a line of fence bearing west nine degrees north twelve chains fifty-four links to the main road; and on the west by the said main road four chains forty-two links to the commencing point. Together, &c.

Unless these executions are previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
6930 Under Sheriff.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The markets have ruled very dull throughout the week; there is no life in any of them, and until the drays from the interior arrive in quicker succession, no great alteration need be expected.

Wheat and Flour.—These articles remain without variation in price; but the demand is flat, and but few sales made during the week at about previous rates.

Brandy.—Martell's and Hennessy's remain at about former figures, with very little business doing, although the stock of both these favourite brands is small; much higher rates will shortly be demanded.

B.P. Rum.—There is no individual feature of interest to notice in this article; there is scarcely any demand, and the market is in a very quiet state. The holders, however, continue to possess confidence that an improvement will take place, and do not press sales. Prices are little better than nominal.

Tobacco.—There has not been much activity in this market during the week; but a fair business has been done at 11d. and 1s. per lb.

Cigars.—The demand for this article has fallen off very much within the last few months; but there being none in first hands, it is difficult to quote prices. The importation ex *Janet*, from Manila, is announced for public competition on Monday, which will determine the market price.

Tea.—Hysonskin is without variation; congou is getting scarce.

Coffee continues very dull of sale, there being scarcely any enquiry.

Sugar.—The arrival of the *Janet* from Manila brings intelligence of sugar being advanced about half a dollar per picul, and the exchange being unfavourable for bills on England has caused the large holders to suspend their sales in large quantities for the present, without naming a figure at which they will do business. The sales during the week have amounted to about 100 tons Manila, at £23 to £24.

Sperm Oil.—The catch ex *Mary*, of 1800 barrels, has been sold at £58 per ton.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Broker, Albion House, Miller's Point.

THE WOOL MARKET.

From the high prices that have been offered for all descriptions, many of the lots that usually are sent home under advance have been sold, and a large amount of business has been done in comparison to the quantity sold this time last year. Each arrival from the Hunter brings a good cargo, and the drays from the western district are daily arriving; not less than 800 bales have reached Sydney during the week, and have sold at the prices at foot. One lot was sold at auction at 17d. per pound, and was considered comparatively cheap when compared with that which fetched 1d. per pound less, from the very superior manner in which it was got up, and the total absence of burr or grass seed. The price of bills attached to bills of lading has fallen to 5 and 5½ per cent. discount, which is very much against the interest of the grower.

Freights to London and Liverpool, 1¼d. to 1½d. per lb.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
First quality fleece, assorted	1	5			
Ordinary	1	1	to	1	3½
Inferior and greasy	1	0	„	1	1
1st quality skin and handwashed	1	3			
2nd „ „ „	1	0	„	1	1½
Unwashed wool	0	6½		0	7½

Butchers' skins (shorn), 3d. to 4d. each.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—Friday.

Wheat.—In this market there has not been much done during the week; a few loads at the corn market brought from 3s. to 3s. 3d., and as the *Giraffe* has come in from Launceston with a large cargo we fear next week it will be still lower. The harvest is now very general, and in less than a month we shall have abundance of new wheat in the market.

Flour.—The millers complain of the dulness of their business, arising from the great abundance and low prices of vegetables. The prices quoted at the mills are as follow, viz.:—

Fine...... 9s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per 100 lbs.
Seconds .. 8s. 0d. to 8s. 6d. „ „
Bran, 8d. to 10d. per 20 lbs.
No. 1 biscuit, 17s. per cwt.
No. 2 ditto, 14s. „

Bread.—The 2 lb. loaf, of good quality and weight, is now sold generally at 2½d.

Maize.—There is still a large supply of maize in the market. The general retail price for good marketable maize is 1s. per bushel; inferior samples are fetching from 10d. up to 1s. per bushel. The retail prices range from 1s. 2d. to 1s. 6d. per bushel. The average retail price is 1s. 3d. per bushel.

Oats remain as reported last week, neither plentiful nor much in demand; the retail price from 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. per bushel; the wholesale dealers giving about 1s. 8d. per bushel.

Barley.—None offered wholesale, and but little in demand. The wholesale price is from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. per bushel; the retailers are charging from 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. per bushel, and but little in the market.

Chaff is but little enquired after; only a few partial loads have been received during the week; the price per dozen bags is about 7s.

Hay.—Twenty-one single and twenty-seven double loads have paid dues. The sales are slack, and prices from £2 to £3 per ton. The average price is barely £2 10s. The retailers are charging from 3s. to 3s. 3d per cwt.

Straw.—One single and four double loads have paid dues. The prices per cwt. have ranged from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 8d.; the average price is 1s. 6d. per cwt.

Grass.—Fifty-six loads have paid dues. In consequence of the abundance of the supply, the prices are at a minimum rate: the highest 6d. per dozen, and the lowest 4½d. per dozen; the weekly average price is 5d. per dozen.

Green Bedding.—Two loads have paid dues. One sold for 2s. 9d., and the other for 3s. 4d.

Fat Cattle.—There is a good supply in the market. The prices given in Sydney range from 40s. to 50s. per head. The agent of one of the wholesale butchers made a pretty large purchase, in the vicinity of Myrtle Creek, of a lot of prime beasts at £2 7s. 6d. The average price is about 45s. per head.

Sheep.—The carcass butchers are giving from 6s. to 8s. 6d. per head for unshorn sheep in good condition; the average price is about 7s. per head.

Horses.—No sales to report.

Milch Cows.—Twenty-four head, with fifteen young calves, were sold at the Pound. The prices ranged from 25s. to 70s. per cow and calf; the general price is about £3 for a cow in good milking condition.

Calves.—For slaughter, calves are worth from 10s. 6d. to 15s. per head; the general price is 12s. 6d. each.

Fat Pigs.—Nine head have been sold at the Pound, at from 2¼d. to 2¾d. per lb. on the weight of the quarters.

Butchers' Meat.—Wholesale—beef, 0¾d. to 1½d. per lb.; mutton, 1d. to 1¼d per lb.; veal and pork, 3d. to 3½d. per lb.: the retail prices are—beef and mutton, 1½d. to 1¾d. per lb.; veal and pork, 3½d. to 4½d. per lb.; sheep's tongues, 6d. per dozen; neats' tongues, 1s. each; suet, 3d. to 3½d. per lb.

Vegetables.—Twelve loads have paid dues. The prices are as last quoted, viz.: cabbages, 2d. to 6d. each; red ditto, 3d. to 6d. each; savoys, 2d. to 4d. each; cauliflowers, 3d. to 6d. each; lettuces, 2d. each; celery, 3d. to 5d. per head; parsnips, 3d. to 4d. per bunch; rhubarb, 6d. to 8d. per bundle; asparagus, 3d. per bundle; black Spanish radishes, 2d. per bunch; common ditto, 1d. per bunch; beetroot, 3d. to 4d. per ditto; garlic, 2s. per lb.; turnips, 2d. to 3d. per bunch; carrots, 2d. per ditto; artichokes, 1s. 3d. per dozen; green onions, 1d. to 1½d. per bunch; leeks, 2d. per ditto; cucumbers, 6d. to 1s. each; broad beans, 6d. to 9d. per peck; peas are very plentiful, and from 8d. to 10d. per peck; shelled peas, 6d. per quart; pumpkins, 4s. to 8s. per dozen, and for shipping, 0¼d. per lb.; Feejee yams, for ditto, 14s. per cwt.

Potatoes.—Van Dieman's Land potatoes are from £3 to £3 10s. per ton. Port Phillip, 50s. to 55s. per ton. Colonial potatoes, from 40s. to 45s. per ton. New potatoes, colonial growth, are retailing at 1d. per lb.

Fruit.—Seventeen loads have paid dues. The prices given by the dealers for oranges are from 8d. to 1s. per dozen; lemons, wholesale, are from 2½d. to 4d. per dozen. The retail prices are—oranges, 8d. to 1s. 8d. per dozen; lemons, 4d. to 6d. per dozen; Lisbon lemons, 8d. to 1s. 3d. per dozen; Derwent apples, 1s. to 2s. 6d. per dozen; China oranges, 8d. to 9d. per dozen; bananas, 2s. per dozen; loquats, 5d. to 8d. per quart; large ditto, 9d. per quart; coconnuts. 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per dozen; strawberries, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per quart; cherries, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per lb.; gooseberries, from Van Diemen's Land, from 4d. to 6d per quart; native currants, from 3d. to 4d. per quart.

Poultry.—One load paid dues, but there has been a large supply received coastwise. The supply remains plentiful, and the quality good. The prices charged by the poulterers are as follow:—Fowls, 2s. 6d. to 3s. per pair; ducks, 3s. 6d. to 4s. per pair; geese, 8s. to 10s. per pair; turkeys, 12s. to 14s. per pair; pigeons, 2s. to 2s. 3d. per pair; wild ducks, 3s. per pair; eggs, 6d. to 9d. per dozen; rabbits, 4s. 6d. to 5s. per pair. As the poulterers are beginning to collect stock for Christmas, an advance will take place in the price of good poultry.

Dairy Produce.—There is a large supply of excellent butter at present in the market; a lot branded "Wyld, Vanderville," appears unexceptionable, and is retailing at 1s. per lb.; Glenlee is 1s. 2d. per lb; tub ditto, 1s.; Sheppard's 1s. 1d.; M'Leay's, Morgan's, and Raymond's, 1s. per lb. There is a considerable quantity of marketable salt butter on sale at 9d. per lb. One lot of 24 cwt. was sold at from 4½d. to 7d. per lb. to the dealers. Good colonial cheese is worth about 3d. per lb. wholesale. Rankin's make is 6d. per lb. retail; other sorts downwards to 3½d. per lb. Bacon is from 4d. to 6d. per lb.; ham from 5d. to 7d., and lard from 4d. to 6d. per lb.

Timber.—There is a superabundant supply of sawn timber at the Market Wharf. The cutters are receiving from 5s. to 5s. 6d. per 100 feet. The wholesale prices are from 5s. 3d. to 6s. 6d. per 100 feet; assorted timber is from 7s. 3d. to 7s. 9d. per 100 feet; buildings are supplied throughout at from 6s. 9d. to 7s. 3d. per 100 feet; Bellinger cedar, of the best quality, in log, is from 10s. to 10s. 6d. per 100 feet; inferior cedar, small breadths, and heart timber is from 7s. to 8s. per 100 feet; cedar inch boards are from 2d. to 2½d. per foot; shingles, from 5s. to 7s. per 1000; and laths from 5s. to 6s. per 1000; post and rails are from 16s. to 20s. per 100.

Coals are from 16s. to 22s. per ton on the wharfs; in most cases delivered to customers at 1s. per ton additional; the price at the Colliery, Newcastle, is 10s. per ton; coke, at the Gas Works, 14s. per chaldron of 36 bushels; in less quantities 5d. per bushel; breeze or small coke, 8s. per chaldron of 36 bushels; in smaller quantities, 3d. per bushel.

Firewood is from 9s. to 12s. per boat load, from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per cart load, and broken ready for use 1s. per barrowful.

Colonial Leather, &c.—Kip, 1s. per lb.; sole, 7d. per lb.; kangaroo, 24s. to 28s. per dozen; dressed sheepskins, 8s. per doz.; green hides, 7s. to 8s. each.

Sundries.—Colonial salt, £5 per ton; candles, 3s. 9d. per dozen lbs.; bricks, from 18s. to 25s. per 1000; lime, 6d. to 7d. per bushel; coal tar, at the Gas Works, 15s. per barrel; horns, 10s. per 100; unshorn sheepskins, 2s. 9d. to 3s. 6d. each; colonial iron castings, 2½d. per lb.; Boydell's colonial tobacco, 1s. per lb. by the keg; other sorts downwards to 6d. per lb. by the keg.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

HYDROPATHY.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—You have very properly, in this day's number, drawn the attention of the public of this colony to the great success which has attended the use of cold water in the cure of certain diseases.

The *Spectator* journal lately gave an account of a surgeon, officially appointed to one of the new Poor-law workhouses, having practised hydropathy in the hospital wards of the establishment. Being complained of by some persons in the vicinity, the Board of Guardians instituted an inquiry, when, by comparing the records of the hospital during the present surgeon's attendance, with those of his predecessors, it appeared (1) that the deaths under the hydropathic treatment were fewer than under the old treatment. (2) That the patients had remained in the hospital shorter periods. And (3) lastly, that the expenses had not been so great. The Board of Guardians, therefore, ordered the surgeon to continue his new practice.

The complainants not being satisfied with this decision, being led on by a professional man in the neighbourhood, who was a great opponent of hydropathy, applied to Lord (I forget his name), a nobleman residing in the neighbourhood, and his lordship laid his and his neighbours' complaints before the Commissioners of the Poor Law in London. The Commissioners took the opinions of certain physicians, and wrote to the Board of Guardians to say, that the Surgeon might continue his hydropathy, provided he combined with it the use of medicine. (The *Spectator* does not say whether the Physicians described the medicines to be used, and their exhibition.) The Surgeon of the Workhouse replied, that rather than accompany his system with the exhibition of medicine, he would resign his charge. His resignation was accepted, and a new Surgeon was appointed. The *Spectator* does not state, whether hydropathy was altogether done away with, or whether it was retained accompanied with the use of medicine.

The case of the gentleman at Nottingham, noticed by your correspondent some months back, who, according to the report of Dr. ——, of the Nottingham Infirmary, lost his life through disease of the kidneys; brought on by excessive drinking of cold water, seems plainly to indicate that from six to sixteen pints daily of cold water, as used at the German Baths of Priessnitz, will, in some cases, prove destructive of life. But two remedies may be suggested for persons with weak urinal powers; first, greater moderation than others in the use of water; and, secondly, the use of water with tonic medicine, taken under the direction of a medical man favourable to hydropathy. (The number of these in England and Ireland is, either from conviction or self-interest, daily increasing.)

The theory of cold water, is, as you describe it in homely but correct language, to purify the blood by washing it, and by perspiration. And cold water is used in preference to warm, because it does not weaken, but strengthens the stomach and the system generally, when accompanied by due exercise. But as the *washing* is the main point, and as some cannot take cold water without shivering, such persons should use tepid water, and every week add a little less hot water to their libations, until, by slow degrees, they find themselves able to take the water quite cold with uneasiness.

A Gentleman of Sydney informs me, that he has now perfect health, which he had not known during the last twenty years, and that it begun to amend after he had commenced drinking cold water. He drank a pint at night, one during the night, one on rising in the morning, one between breakfast and launch, and one between lunch and dinner. He took a tonic pill night and morning. This is only five pints a day. He found the quantity to be very large, looking at the trouble of its injection and rejection. How, therefore, Priessnitz's patients manage to drink three times the quantity, he cannot conceive, besides the absorption of a quantity more through the skin, by means of bathing and wet towels. Judging from the effects of only five pints a day, the gentleman in question would expect weakness in the kidneys, and all their dependencies, to such an extent as to induce disease fully as bad, or worse, than the one, whatever it might be, for which the water was to be a remedy. But the excessive use of water is no more an argument against its moderate use, than that of mercury or prussic acid would be.

That Priessnitz, the discoverer of hydropathy, to so great an extent in its *application*, is a simple quack, may be acknowledged without damage to his system. Preissnitz never feels the pulse; and he is right, for he is perfectly ignorant of the nature of its operation. He affects no medical or surgical knowledge whatever: with the ignorance of a bigot in his remedy, he calls all medicine *poison*. He does not seem to be reader enough of medical works to know and acknowledge that bark, quinine, steel, &c., while they may not purify the blood like his own beautiful spring water, are greater strengtheners of the stomach (the grand organ of health) than his lympid stream. And hence he will not have the honour of discovering, as he might have done, that hydropathy, *coupled with tonic medicine*, will succeed in cases where hydropathy alone will fail and even destroy. The theory of cold water is plain enough. In moderation it is a tonic in itself. In a greater quantity it cools and purifies the blood in addition to bracing the stomach as an internal cold bath. In a greater quantity it weakens the kidneys and their dependencies. In a still greater quantity it causes them to be positively diseased with divers other functions; and thus eventally causes death, as in the case of the gentleman of Nottingham.

You, Gentlemen, justly say, that the mountain air of Germany, coupled with freedom from business, and temperance, will naturally produce a renovation of health without looking to the effects of cold water. But you should recollect, that the mountain air and water of Derbyshire, and divers parts of Scotland and Ireland, are just as good; yet the air of these parts, and the stinted use of water, free or not free from minerals, has never produced half the cures, patient for patient, as Priessnitz's extensive daily use of his water has notoriously accomplished. There is a virtue in cold water, free from mineral, which the famous quack has now completely established. The only question now at issue between the German water doctor and the public of the world is, what quantity is safe to be daily taken, and whether tonics should be used along with the potations, to wit, *small* doses with the feeble, and larger with the vigorous? For many men may have a disease curable by water, who may yet have stamina enough to drink Priessnitz's dose of two gallons daily, needing nothing to carry it off but hard exercise and plenty of mutton chops. Some of the organs of some men are like iron, while others in the same men are diseased.

Cleaning the skin, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, once or twice a day, is essential to the success of the cold water cure. But this can be done with warm water and brown soap, as well as with cold, and with much less inconvenience and pain. To wash the head with *cold* water, is very desirable; but ladies cannot do this. The washing of the skin is of little use, compared with the friction of a rough towel. It is the *dry rubbing*, by promoting a *glow*, which is the chief matter as regards the skin of patients. When a rough towel has been in proper exercise, the skin cannot fail but be accurately clean, so as to admit the freest perspiration.

A HYDROPATHIST,
Sydney, November 21.

TESTING WEIGHTS.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—I happened to be present in a shop this morning during the time that the Inspector was testing the weights, and I must express my extreme dissatisfaction of the manner in which it was performed. He was simply provided with a small weighing machine, of a very common description,—which mode of weighing is objectionable, from the frequency of these machines being out of order; the number of bearings renders them not at all calculated for nice balances, and in placing the weight upon the scale, if not exactly in the centre, a considerable variation is produced. He should of course use none other than a balance of the most perfect and approved construction. Wishing to have my weights adjusted, I inquired to whom I could apply, and mentioning a party who advertised to adjust by a regular attested set of weights, I was told that I had better not apply there, as they had seized several of his weights for not being correct. Now, gentlemen, what course must we pursue? If we use our weights as they are, it appears we are likely to be fined and have them seized; and if we pay for having them adjusted, we can have no confidence or security in the person performing his duty. In England, an inspector of weights and measures is officially appointed in every principal town, whose duty it is to regulate them, at a fixed charge, and to affix his stamp upon each, with a mark denoting the month and year in which the same was done. It appears to me that the Corporation is acting in a very arbitrary and unjust manner in seizing weights and fining persons who have no wish or intention of using a false balance. They ought to appoint some person to, or make the present Inspector, perform, the duty of adjustment; then, after sufficient time has elapsed to allow persons an opportunity of having their weights properly regulated, commence the system of seizing and fining; but it is rather hard to punish us for that which we have no means to remedy.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
AN ENGLISH LEET JUROR.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Your advice to the proprietors of stock in this Bank, to pause ere they subscribe to the writing off of 33 per cent. of their capital, is so much in unison with my own opinion, that I cannot refrain from troubling you with a few remarks upon the subject.

For what reason the Directors have mixed up the *paying* with the *writing off*—two subjects so distinct from each other—it is not my intention now to inquire; I shall leave the matter to themselves: but I feel it a duty I owe to the shareholders, to tell them that such of them as may sign this catchpenny document will render themselves liable, under the 48th article of the deed of co-partnership, to be sued by any shareholder not doing so, for £100 for each share of the capital possessed by the party, in the name of liquidated damages, over and above all costs and damages whatsoever which may result from his, her, or their default respectively. And this is not the whole of the evil attending this sapient expedient of the directors. The time is rapidly approaching when they will have to assemble the shareholders for the purpose of declaring a dividend for the current half-year, which they will find not a little difficulty in settling, whilst any of the proprietors resist this writing off. A proceeding like this to have a general application, must be uniform, and how those who have neither received the 17 per cent., nor consented to the writing off, will submit to an uniform dividend calculated upon one-half of the capital, remains yet to be proved.

If the Directors violate the deed by any act of this latter kind, each shareholder who suffers will have his remedy against them under the article of the deed above alluded to.

In transactions of this kind, where a mere per centage of the capital is refunded to the shareholders, I presume the usual course to be that of signing a cheque for the amount, as a voucher that the Bank has refunded that sum, in the same way in which dividends or receipts of any kind are acknowledged; but with this institution all things appear to be at the antipodes of what they ought to be.

I have entered upon these remarks because I am given to understand that unless the shareholders sign this curious document, the directors will not pay the 17 per cent. proposed to be paid by them, which, together with the writing off of 33 per cent. more, I contend is illegal, is incompatible with the deed of settlement (see its preamble, as also its first and second articles). It is there declared that not less than a certain sum shall be the capital of the Bank. There is no provision made for reducing, although there is for augmenting the capital. The only way that the capital of the Bank can be reduced is by winding up the institution, when each shareholder will be obliged to share in the loss according to the amount of his or her respective shares—(see article No. 4.) This is the only legal mode of proceeding, and any attempt at any other mode will only subject the parties who so infringe upon the deed to the penalties provided for by the 48th article of it.

If the directors wish the shareholders to ratify an illegal act, they will get them quietly to sign cheques for the 17 per cent. they are willing to pay them, until they shall have gotten signatures from three-fourths of the shareholders in amount, which will be their only safeguard, and not to mix up a question with it that is likely to create discussion, and which I pronounce will never be carried into effect.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
FELIX.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1844.

LAND SALE.

At eleven o'clock of Wednesday, the 27th November, the following town and suburban lots of land will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Police Office, Brisbane, Moreton Bay, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit, ten per cent.

TOWN LOTS.

Brisbane.—1—9. 36 perches each, allotments Nos. 10—14 of section 2, and 8—11 of section 3: upset price £25 per lot. 10, 11. 1 rood and 5 perches, allotments Nos. 1 and 2 of section 32. 12. 1 rood and 3 perches, allotment No. 3 of section 32. 13. 1 rood and 2 perches, allotment No. 4 of section 32. 14, 15. 1 rood and 1 perch each, allotments Nos. 5 and 6 of section 32: upset price, £100 per acre.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Stanley.—1. 2 acres, parish of South Brisbane, near Brisbane, No. 1 of the western suburban allotments, commencing on the Brisbane River. 2. 1 acre and 38 perches, same place, allotment No. 2. 3. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 8 perches, same place, allotment No. 3 4. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 24 perches, same place, allotment No. 4. 5. 1 acre and 2 roods, same place, allotment No. 5. 6. 1 acre, 2 roods, and 12 perches, same place, allotment No. 6. 7. 2 acres and 4 perches, same place, allotment No. 7. 8. 2 acres and 20 perches, same place, allotment No. 8. 9. 2 acres and 28 perches, same place, allotment No. 9. 10. 2 acres and 36 perches, same place, allotment No. 10. Upset price, £3 per acre.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.

At eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 19th December will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Hartley, the license to occupy, under the regulations of 21st August, 1841, the following portion of land, for one year, from the 1st January, 1845. Further information respecting the land, may be obtained from the Surveyor-General; and respecting the conditions, from the Colonial-Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the district. The upset price is £5.

Roxburgh.—640 acres, parish of Thornshope.

IMPOUNDINGS.

St. Aubin's Pound, Scone.—On the 14th November, from the runs of Dr. Little, for trespass:—Red heifer, branded 8 off shoulder and rump. Light strawberry cow, branded 1811 near rump, H near shoulder, 6 off rump, LD off shoulder under an illegible brand. Also on the 15th, from the estate of T. Hale, Esq.—Yellow and white cow, branded T off rump, off ear slit, a male calf by her side. Red sided cow, branded O with x beneath conjoined, off thigh, 5 off ribs, both ears marked. Black-sided poley cow, branded O with x beneath conjoined, off thigh, 5 off ribs. Red bullock, branded O with x beneath conjoined, off rump, 5 off ribs, both ears marked. Red bullock, branded W off rump, 225 off ribs, 18 off shoulder, both ears marked. White bullock branded JC with JC beneath off rump. Brindle and white bull, about nine months old, no brand legible. Yellow and white bull, about nine months old, illegible brand off ribs. Red sided strawberry bullock, branded 5 off ribs, O with x beneath conjoined, off rump. If not released, they will be sold on Monday the 16th December.—J. Clark. [14s. 3d.

Prospect.—On the 17th November, from Toongabbee: Four bullocks, appear to be workers. Black and white bullock, low in condition, off ear clipt, branded ⌒ B under off hip, 7 on thigh. Dark-red bullock, near ear clipt, branded PB off hip, ⌗ HB under conjoined off ribs. Red bullock, little white on rump, branded PB off hip, ⌗ HB under conjoined on ribs. Yellow and white bullock, near ear clipt, branded apparently HD 9 under off ribs, 7 on thigh, illegible brand off hip. If the above bullocks are not released, they will be sold on the 16th December. Damages, 1s. per head.—W. Adams. [11s. 6d.

Gunning.—On the 13th November, from the estate of E. H. Woodhouse: Bay entire horse, branded 1*R near shoulder, white speck on forehead, long tail, unbroke; damages, £5. Bay entire horse, branded 1*R near shoulder, star in forehead, near foot white, hind feet white, long tail, unbroke; damages, £5. Bay entire horse, branded WR off shoulder, star in forehead, long tail, unbroke; damages, £5. If not released on or before the 8th December they will be sold.—F. Lawliss. [10s. 3d.

Hartley.—On the 16th November, by Mrs. Shonney, for damages to wheat, supposed to be the property of W. Blackney; damages, 10s.: Snail-horned working bullock, red with belly and end of tail white, star in forehead, branded 6 on neck, TL on rump both near side, WD over RS and WD under off rump and thigh. If not released, within twenty-one days will be sold.—J. M'Kay. [10s.

Gresford.—On the 9th November, by Mr. Gibbs:—Dark-brown bullock, white belly, branded KS off ribs, star on rump. Blue-sided cow, white back, branded SS off rump. Also, on the 12th November, by the same: Black cow, speckled breast, belly, and back, branded IB with apparently an anchor S and HB under off rump, H near shoulder. Red poley bullock, two years old, unbranded. Red and white steer, unbranded. Also, from Mr. Park's, of Lewinsbrook, on the 13th November: Strawberry cow, branded CW off rump, T on shoulder, a calf by her side, unbranded. Dark-brown cow, white spots on belly and neck, branded CA over HT 240 under off rump. Poley cow, branded WG and HK conjoined off rump, a heifer calf by her side. Strawberry steer, branded J near shoulder, a piece cut from one ear. Also, on the 14th, by Mr. Way, from Lewinsbrook: Red bullock, white spots, near horn down, off horn turned up, brand on off shoulder supposed to be an anchor. Also, on the 16th, from Mr. Park's, of Lewinsbrook: Dark-red bullock, branded HD conjoined and 31 on rump. Yellow-sided bullock, branded XW 389 under. Black and white heifer, spur on ribs. Black and white bullock, branded 4, a heart, and other brands. If not claimed on or before the 3rd and 6th December, they will be sold.—B. Benediction. [16s. 3d.

Braidwood.—From the Braidwood Estate, for trespass in paddock, November 14: Roan filly, about two years old, chestnut mane and tail, star in forehead, branded like T near cheek, like S near shoulder. Black mare, aged, white blaze down face, little white on both fore heels, near hind fetlock white, switch tail, very hollow in back, brended like HO near shoulder. Also, on the 16th, by Mr. Ryrie: Chesnut horse, about six years old, white blaze down face, about 15½ hands high, branded like T both shoulders. Bay horse, about five years old, white blaze down face, about 15½ hands high, branded like TC both shoulders. If not released within twenty-one days they will be sold.—R. B. Turner. [11s. 3d.

SALES BY AUCTION.

A NEW DOUBLE-BARREL GUN,

Mahogany Case, Fittings, and every Sporting Apparatus complete—Flask, Shot-bag, &c.

THIS DAY Saturday, 23rd Nov., } BY AUCTION, { By Mr. Stubbs, King-st. at 11

THE above truly "SPORTING APPENDAGE," complete in all respects, will be sold

A B A R G A I N !

Terms—Cash. 6934

"Every Man's Vote and Interest is now of importance."

CAMPBELLTOWN.

A SMALL FARM OF SIXTY ACRES,
In four Paddocks, fenced in, with
COTTAGE OF FOUR ROOMS;
Let on a two years' Lease from the 20th of July last.

MR. STUBBS is directed by the Proprietor to put up to Public Auction, at the Mart, King-street, on

WEDNESDAY, the 27th of NOVEMBER,
At twelve o'clock.

All the above valuable Property, which is described as divided off into four paddocks under cultivation, fenced in, and, with the exception of a few acres, cleared.

Further particulars as to rental, &c., will be make known at time of sale.

Terms—Cash. 6791

PARTICULARS OF A MOST IMPORTANT
FREEHOLD HOUSE PROPERTY,
ADJOINING
DR. BLAND'S, M.L.C., IN PITT-STREET.

MR. STUBBS has received instructions from the proprietor, to submit to public competition

ON THE PREMISES,
On WEDNESDAY, the 27th NOVEMBER,
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock punctually,

All that most eligible and exceedingly valuable Freehold Dwelling House, with excellent apartments, detached offices, cellars, courtyards, coach-house, and stabling, standing on an area of some 4000 feet, exclusive of the very convenient and productive vegetable garden at the rear, and originally designed upon a plan for the reception of and carrying out all the comforts and enjoyments of private families, without any interruption or interference with the hotel or boarding-house department.

The following division of the rooms will give some idea of the accommodation and magnitude of the property in question:—

THE GROUND FLOOR.
The entrance hall from Pitt-street is paved with smoothed stone, and leads you to
Division No. 1, containing { One very excellent parlour; Two ditto bed-rooms }
Ditto No. 2, ditto { One parlour, rather large; One bed-room, adjoining }
Ditto No. 6, ditto { One parlour ditto; One bed-room }
Cross the court-yard here to No. 9, which has one parlour and two bedrooms, with two glass cases.

N.B.—Above these apartments are a hall, and three suitable bed-rooms.

Division No. 3, Landing-place and cupboard, with one parlour and one bed-room
Ditto No. 4, comprising { One parlour and excellent room; One bed-room, two cupboards and glass cases }
The above look into Pitt-street.
Ditto No. 5, ditto { One sitting-room; One parlour. }

No. 1 Yard

Is very spacious, the sewerage good, stone steps lead to a very spacious cellar, brick-floored, with a well of water for family use. This must be unquestionably the coolest vault in all Sydney.

In this court-yard is also a most excellent family kitchen, with range, rack, dresser, safe, cupboards, &c.; and the additional advantage of

AN EXTRA KITCHEN,

with large oven. The whole conveniently arranged for meeting the demands of the establishment. It would seem, indeed, as if two establishments could be carried on separate and distinct, an hotel and private boarding-house; and

No. 2 Yard

is the one at the north end of the premises, secluded from observation, and doubly provided with all the conveniences *necessary* for large establishments of this kind.

No. 3 Yard

comprises the wash-house, copper, fire place, and large loft or drying-room above. This is also very handy to the

GARDEN,

which is some 36 by 100 feet in depth, at the rear of all.

THE COACH-HOUSE,

stabling, fowl-yard, and poultry-pens, are all designed upon the plan of meeting the requirements of family people, and show at once, as a part of one great whole, what a *mint of money* has been spent here one day or other.

☞ Some idea may be formed of what importance this property will be (as the best possible ground for investing capital upon), by giving an extract from official publication, which, as the money is voted for the objects referred to, clearly lays down, in the chart of improvements, PITT-STREET as a leading and main street of the city to and from

THE NEW CIRCULAR WHARF.

Colonial Architect's Report, Extracts of—
"The portion already completed comprises a lineart extent of about 800 feet, and "is capable of accommodating seven vessels "broadside on, and about fourteen vessels "bow and stern on, as in the docks at "home."——

——"a width of 200 feet may also be "retained as far as the line in continuation "of Pitt-street,"——

——"forming a "*direct thoroughfare*" to "the circular head of the Quay."——

So that the public have before their eyes not only the specified plan by Government, but "the tenders" also, for further completing this grand national improvement at the '*end of Pitt-street*,' which, as a terminus, may be termed the northern link of communication with all the mercantile and shipping interests of the colony, in Wool, Horses, and Stock of every kind, intended for Exportation.

A more important duty cannot devolve upon *Agents, Trustees,* and *Executors*, than to examine the recommendations of this property.

Immediately after the Sale of the above will be put up

ALL THE ADJOINING
SECOND PORTION OF THE PROPERTY

WEDNESDAY, THE 27th Nov. AT 12 O'CLOCK. } Well known as ALEXANDER'S { BY MR. STUBBS, ON THE PREMISES AT 12 O'CLOCK.

LIVERY STABLES, COACH PROPRIETARY, SADDLE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

This immense concern extending, as it does, from the

GREAT PITT-STREET CARRIAGE ENTRANCE,

All the way back some 200 feet or more

TO MR. WYATT'S IN CASTLEREAGH-STREET,

Leaving a width all sufficient for the

TWO RANGES OF STABLING

South of the property.

THE LOVERS OF THE TURF

Know that Alexander's is the place to go for a slap-up

TURN-OUT FOR THE RACES,

OR,

A FOUR-HAND ON THE "WEDDING-DAY."

A slight attempt will be now made at other particulars, however it may fail in adequate description.

In addition to the above stabling

A LOWER LIVERY STABLE,

LOOSE-BOX — CARRIAGE, GIG,
COACH-HOUSE — AND CART YARD
LOFT AND SHEDS,

With a considerable space of
GROUND for running out Horses.

THE DWELLING HOUSE,

although very comfortable, has been deprived of several rooms, in order to make way for

THE HARNESS MANUFACTORY
AND
SADDLER'S SHOP,
IN PITT-STREET,

which takes up the whole frontage of the ground floor.

The whole establishment being a complete
MATTER OF BUSINESS,
it has satisfied all the purposes of the present proprietor, in having an entrance hall, staircase, cupboard, &c., one very comfortable parlour, and three sitting-rooms.

☞ These particulars, it is hoped, are sufficient to satisfy all the moneyed men in the colony, that this property really is and ought to be

A PET INVESTMENT,

it is in fact, the only precise spot exactly likely to suit

CAPTAIN DALLAS,

of the H. E. I. Company's Service, for the reception of

THE HORSES

he will have to buy in this colony for the supply of

THE CAVALRY OF THE WHOLE INDIAN ARMY.

Title,—Grant from the Crown.

Terms liberal, made known at sale. 6081

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MR. JOSEPH TAYLOR.

UNDER THE ACT VIC. 5, NO. 7.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the Official Assignee in the above Estate, to Sell by Public Auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY, the 23rd of November, 1844,
Sale at Eleven o'clock,

Thirty pair of Carriage and Gig Lustre Lamps, with burnished reflectors and spring sockets.

JOHN MORRIS,
Official Assignee.

Terms, Cash. 6932

QUARLES HARRIS'S PORT WINE, EX "LANCHESTER."

Monday, Nov. 25, at 11.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

MONDAY, 25th NOVEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,

25 cases of Quarles Harris's very superior port wine.

Terms at sale. 6945

MANILA GOVERNMENT CIGARS, EX "JANET."

On MONDAY, 25th Nov.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will Sell by Auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place,

On MONDAY, 25th November,
At Eleven o'clock,

About 300,000 Manila Government Cigars
No. 3, and No. 4, } Superior,

Ex *Janet*, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at Sale. 6946

TAYLOR'S STOUT.

Monday, Nov. 25, at 11.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

MONDAY NEXT, the 25th NOV.,
At Eleven o'clock,

C—Twenty-two hogsheads Stout.

6885 Terms at sale.

1216 HEAD OF CATTLE AND 2500 SHEEP, WITH RIGHT OF STATION.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

TUESDAY, 17th Dec., 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 17th DECEMBER NEXT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

2500 sheep, more or less, running at Frazer's Creek, Byron's Plains, in charge of Mr. Henry Wilks, with right of station.

These sheep are known to be of superior breed, and were warranted sound in March last, and there is no doubt of their being so now.

716 head of cattle, at last muster, more or less, under charge of the same person.

ALSO,

500 head, more or less, of well-bred cattle, running in the same district, under the charge of Mr. J. B. Isbell.

Terms at sale. 6792

CATTLE.

1600 HEAD OF SUPERIOR BRED CATTLE,

With right of Station in New England.

Being more or less,
442 cows
281 heifers
485 bullocks and steers
196 male calves
169 female calves
25 bulls
1 ditto pure imported Durham
1 ditto imported Devon

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MR. R. R. M'KENZIE.

(By order of the Assignees.)

THURSDAY, 5th DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to offer for sale by public auction, at his Mart, corner of George street and Charlotte-place, on

THURSDAY, the 5th DECEMBER,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

The well-known, very superior bred Cattle, belonging to the above Estate, viz.:—

1200 Head, more or less, together with the Insolvent's right to and interest in the Station on which they are now depasturing, called Furracabad, Beardy Plains.

400 Head, more or less, together with the Insolvent's right to and interest in the Station on which they are now depasturing, called Ballindean, on the Clarence River.

Also, three Stock Horses.

The purchasers to take all implements, supplies, &c., &c., on the station, at a valuation.

Terms at sale. 5949

POSTPONED UNTIL 6th DECEMBER.

HORSES, MARES, AND FOALS.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF CHARLES COXEN.

By order of the Assignees.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27th.

FRIDAY, 6th DECEMBER,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

Sixty to seventy Horses, Mares, Colts, and Fillies, consisting of—
About twenty-five Mares, mostly with foals by their side, and now again in foal
Ten Fillies, from one to two years old
Ten Horses, mostly broken-in
Twenty Colts, from one to three years old.

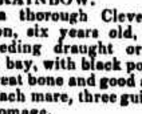
ALSO,

That well-breed Entire Horse "YARRUNDI," got by Muleyson, out of a Satellite mare.

AND

One three years old Entire Horse, by Muleyson, out of a well-bred mare.

Terms at sale. 6604



TO STAND THIS SEASON, at Nonorah, Bringelly, the imported horse RAINBOW.

Rainbow is a thorough Cleveland-bred Coaching Stallion, six years old, and well adapted for breeding draught or carriage horses, is a dark bay, with black points, very compact, with great bone and good action.

Terms.—For each mare, three guineas, and half-a-crown groomage.

Pedigree Attested.

RAINBOW, bay horse, three years old in April, 1841, got by Sovereign; dam Golden Pippin by Agar's Rainbow that was sold for 400 guineas; Sovereign by one Sopper; dam by Hero; g. dam, Bumlet's horse; g. g. dam, Thomas Hardy's old horse.

The above were all first-rate Cleveland-bred horses.

(Signed) W. Wetherell.

Durham, September 20, 1841.

ALSO,

YOUNG GRANDBY, a bay stallion, No. 299, own brother to Baracoota by Grandby, an imported pure Cleveland, out of an imported mare by Socrates, a thorough-bred horse. Sire and dam both imported by the Australian Agricultural Company.

Terms.—For each mare, thirty shillings, and half-a-crown groomage.

Grass free till 1st February next.

These Horses will be advertised on Saturday's only. 5266

SYDNEY PRICE CURRENT.

IMPORTS.

PROVISIONS.		£	s.	d.
Irish Beef	Per tierce	3	10	0
Mess Pork	Prime Irish, per brl.	3	10	0
	Hamburgh	2	10	0
Mess Beef,	per tierce	1	15	0
Ham	English, per lb.	0	10	0
	Westphalia	0	0	7
Butter	Irish, per lb.	None.		
	Dutch	0	0	6
Cheese	Cheshire, per lb.	None.		
	Glo'ster	Superseded by Colonial		
	Pine			
	Dutch			
Herrings	Red	None.		
	Pickled, per brl.	None.		
SPIRITS.				
Rum	15 to 20 O.P., per gall.	0	2	9
	6 to 10 O.P.		to	
	1 to 5 O.P.	0	4	0
	Under proof			
	Bengal	0	2	0
Brandy	Cognac 2s. to	0	1	6
	Spanish	0	5	6
Hollands	In wood (pale)	0	2	0
	Tinged	0	3	6
Gin	4-gallon cases	0	1	6
	Half-cases	0	10	0
Whisky	Per gallon (dull)	0	9	0
Arrack	Ditto	0	3	6
Cherry Brandy (pints) per dozen		Nominal		
WINES.				
Sherry	In wood, per hhd. £10 to	15	0	0
	Botld., per doz. 10s. 6d. to	1	2	0
Port	In wood, per hhd. £10 to	20	0	0
	Bottled, per doz. 14s. to	1	7	0
Claret	In wood, per hhd.	None.		
	Bottle, per doz. 10s. to	1	0	0
Madeira		None.		
Teneriffe	In wood, per pipe ditto	None.		
Marsala	Ditto	20	0	0
Cape	Company's brand	12	0	0
	Other brands	13	0	0
Champagne, per dozen, 15s. to		2	10	0
BEER.				
Porter	Taylor's per hhd.	3	10	0
	Other Brewers'	3	0	0
Ale	Allsop'	6	0	
	Ind and Smith's	5	0	0
	Bass's	6	0	0
	Dunbar's, bottle, per doz.	0	8	6
	Harpur's	None.		
	Other Brewers'	0	7	0
SUGARS.				
English	Refined per lb.	0	0	5
Mauritius	First quality, per ton	None.		
	Second quality	None.		
Manila	First quality	25	0	0
	Second quality	23	0	0
Bourbon	First quality	26	0	0
	Second quality	24	0	0
Java		None.		
Siam		25	0	0
FRUITS.				
Currants	Zante, per lb.	0	0	6½
Raisins	Muscatel	0	0	9
	Smyrna	0	0	6
	Cape	None.		
Cape Dried Fruit assorted		None.		
Prunes		None.		
Figs		None.		
Almonds	Jordan	0	1	6
	Shell	0	0	9
TEA AND COFFEE.				
Hysonskin	Per Chest .. £3 15s. to	4	4	0
Gunpowder	Per box	1	12	0
Congou	Per chest	5	10	0
Souchong	Per box	1	15	0
Pekoe	Per chest	5	10	0
Coffee	Manila, per lb.	0	0	4½
	Java	0	0	4½
GRAIN AND MEAL.				
Rice	Patna, per bag	1	7	6
	Java, per lb.	None.		
Wheat	Derwent per bushel	0	4	0
	Valparaiso	None.		
Oatmeal	Per lb.	0	0	3
Flour	American, per barrel	None.		
TOBACCO.				
Negrohead (American) per lb. 9d. to		0	1	1
Cavendish	Ditto	0	0	0
Cigars	Havannah, per 1000	2	0	0
	Manila	4	0	0
CANDLES.				
English	Moulds, per lb.	0	0	6
	Sperm	0	1	6
	Wax	0	2	0
American	Sperm	0	1	4
East India	Wax	None.		
METALS.				
Iron	Assorted, per ton	5	0	0
Copper	Sheathing, per lb	0	1	1
Zinc	Rolled, per ton	42	0	0
Lead	Ditto	21	0	0
Tin Plates	Assorted 22s. to	2	15	0
Shot	Assorted	1	5	0
SUNDRIES.				
Iron	Hoop, per ton	12	0	0
	Pig	5	0	0
Rope	Assorted per cwt.	1	5	0
	Manila	1	12	0
	Coir	None.		
Canvas	Bleached, per bolt	2	0	0
Turpentine, in jars, per gallon		0	6	6
Paint Oil	Per gallon	0	5	6
White Lead, ground, in kegs, per cwt.		1	8	0
Black Paint, per cwt.		1	5	0
Green	Ditto ditto	2	0	0
Tar	Riga, per barrel	1	0	0
	American	None.		
	Coal	0	15	0
Pitch	Per barrel	1	0	6
Oil Shooks, white oak, for pipes, per ton		None.		
	For barrels	None.		
Deal Plank, Norway, per foot		0	0	6
	American	None.		
Gunpowder, Blasting, per lb.		0	0	6
	Canister	0	1	6
	Glass	0	2	0
Cement	Roman, per barrel	0	18	0
Oil	Olive, per dozen, quarts	1	5	0
Peas	Split, per bushel	0	18	0
Hops	English, per lb.	None.		
	American	0	0	10
Barley	Pearl, per cwt.	1	5	0
Vinegar	Malt, per gallon	0	2	0
Mace	Per pound	0	4	0
Nutmegs		0	3	0
Cloves		0	1	6
Fruits	Bottled per doz.	0	16	0
Mustard	Pounds, per doz.	1	0	0
	Half-pound	0	12	6
Pickles	Quarts, per doz.	0	16	0
	Pints	0	10	0
Salt	Liverpool, per ton	5	0	0
	Rock	6	0	0
	Basket, per dozen	0	2	6
	Colonial, per ton	5	0	0
Soap	Hawes' per ton	28	0	0
	Liverpool	20	0	0
Blue	Per lb.	0	1	2
Starch	Ditto	0	0	7
Soda	Per ton	20	0	0

EXPORTS.

		£	s.	d.
Wool	Choice flocks, per lb.	0	1	5
	Good ordinary	0	1	1
	Broken	0	0	10
	In grease	0	0	9
Oil	Sperm per tun	None.		
	Black	None.		
Whalebone, per ton		None.		
Hides	Salted, per lb.	0	0	2½
Horns	Per 123	0	10	0
Tips	Per 123	0	15	0
Tallow	Per ton £23 to	28	0	0
Treenails	Per S. M.	3	17	0
Cedar	Good quality, per foot	0	0	2½
Colonial Refined Sugar	Fine loaves, per lb.	0	0	6½
	Crushed 35s. to	2	0	0
	Fine pieces 28s. to	1	12	0
Molasses	Per ton	15	0	0
Wheat	Per bushel	0	3	0
Flour	First, per cwt.	0	11	0
	Second	0	10	0
Beef	Per tierce	2	10	0
Cheese	Per lb.	0	0	4
Butter	Per lb.	0	1	0
Coals	Per ton (at the pits)	0	10	0

DUTIES.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Brandy	12	0	Foreign Rum	12	0
Gin	12	0	Tobacco	2	0
B. P. Rum	9	0	Snuff	2	0
English ditto	9	0	Cordials	12	0

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